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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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ANNAMITES POISED FOR ALL-OUT ATTACK

3,000 Foreigners Menaced In Saigon

ALLIES LOOK TO JAPS TO RESTORE LAW & ORDER

LONDON, September 30. (Reuter). Less than 3,000 lightly armed British and Indian troops and a few French parachutists only regular Allied fighting troops in southern Indo-China— together with 20,000 European men, women and children huddled for safety in Saigon, Indo-China, are menaced by thousands of armed Annamites, reports the "News of the World" special correspondent in a despatch sent to his paper from Saigon yesterday.

Fight To Death

He says: "We face possibly 7,000 armed Annamites and tens of thousands more who with daggers, spears bamboo poles, with lives tied to end and homemade bombs and grenades are apparently prepared to fight to death. As I write rifle, Machinegun and mortar fire is close enough to my hotel to rattle windows panes. It it has been near—near enough keep us away from the outside widow.

"In and immediately around the city there are more than 4,000 fully armed Japane troops. In the country there are 0,000 more.

Jap Instigation

"Under e Allied surrender terms they e obliged to assist us to restore l and order. We depend on th—more than most of us like to ink—to meet that obligation. "B already it has been established at the Japanese are actively asing Annamites against Allied forc While acting as guards of escorts, they are deliberately aying Allied personnel to be kill or injured, and in one case have opened fire on Allied soldiers.

"When e paratroopers were moving dow a street near the centre of the shots were fired and a grenade own from a window. Parachutists rounded the building and after a arp battle entered it and found ral Japanese dressed as civiylians operating a powerful radio transm r.

"It is now ough that broadcasts were being de by the Japanese from his ho to Annamite forces. It, in fact, t Japanese have been supplying an and by this means have been sing military advice, then cunnin actical moves made against us a explained.

"This is o neasy position at the end of a w which started with a comic opera mpt at a 'coup d'etat' by a hastily ised force of French irregulars, luding ex-prisoners, war civilians d even former Vichy troops newly eased from gaol."

FOOD A WATER SHORTAGE

"We are angry. Cut off from land by A ite forces and from sea by este so well mined by the Japanese t o far not one Allied vessel has en able to approach Europeans depending largely on food which can be flown in through hindering nsoon weather from Japanese dumps which Annamites are stocking with incendiaries. Twi supplies have been dropped by icute. Since then several wareles full of rice have been burned o. It has become more difficult obtain even ricebread and wat as been so scarce that many is would have suffered fierce th had it not been for a heavent downpour of rain.

"The ale of the civilian population mates between extreme nervousi and near panic.

"Many the 60 French men, women arhildren who were kidnapped ier in the week and subjected ile atrocities and outrages have snot been recovered. With so sma force to guard the city. it will surprising if there are not other ar cases.

d Policy Stiffens

SAIC Sept. 29 (U.P.A.): Events of that few days indicate that the A policy toward Annamites has ced, writes Ivan Kingsley, "Unite ess of America" Staff Correspnt.

Prev troops were instructed to avc shooting Annamites, but these tructions have now been revised troops are ordered to use ain case where Annamites refuse urrender arms.

Chi Intervention In Laos "Useless"

PARSept. 30 (A.P.A.): Chinese interva in Laos in Indo-China is not useless but likely to provoke gnomic catastrophe in that regioere the food supply is difficu said a despatch to the Frenchs agency today.

The atch, whose origin was not red, came after the announcet that the French Ambassador Chungking had been instructe protest against the entrance Chinese division into Laos.

It it charged that French men ought against the Japanese were med by the Chinese and sent tna.

"Kyodo" Replaces "Domei"

U. S. Armed Troops Surround Japanese Banks

TOKYO, Sept. 30 (Reuter): Allied authorities took important steps today in the "liquidation" of the Japanese war machine and changing of the pre-occupation way of life. The famous "Domei" News Agency came to an end when its 31 directors accepted the resignation of Kosuke Furoe, President, and agreed to the formation of a new "Kyodo" (co-operative) news agency.

The latter agency will come into operation when the approval of 76 Japanese newspapers has been obtained at a meeting on October 12.

Armed troops today surrounded all Japanese banks and financial institutions responsible for financing Japanese war production and controlling the financial resources of former Japanese occupied territories. They are to be closed by an order of the Allied occupation authorities, which was given to the Japanese Finance Ministry representatives who had been summoned to occupation headquarters here.

All Records Seized

The Japanese Government has been directed to seize all books, records and papers not on premises now occupied by guards and to impound all gold and silver, currency, securities, notes, mortgages, pledges and other assets.

General MacArthur today had a conference with Lieut. Gen. Charles Gardner, personal representative of the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee. General Gardner is to leave here for London tomorrow with his Chief of Staff, Brigadier Colin Davy.

Shigenori Togo, ex-Foreign Minister of Japan, who was in the cabinet of Tojo, was tonight put in an underground prison at Yokohama along with others held on war crimes charges.

Americans Land At Tientsin

TIENTSIN, Sept. 30 (A. P. A.): The veteran American First Marine Division has landed near this political hot-bed of Northern China, where the Chinese Nationalists and the Communists are at loggerheads.

Officially, the Americans went ashore to help Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists in disarming and repatriating thousands of Japanese soldiers and civilians who have been occupying the country since 1937.

Such of the Japanese arms as have fallen into the hands of Chiang's political enemies might prove a potent factor in the ultimate political control of this area.

MACARTHUR'S TIP TO REPORTER

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 (A.P.A.): When Frank Kluckhohn, war correspondent of the New York "Times" was seeking Allied permission to obtain the first interview with Emperor Hirohito General MacArthur told him, "If I wanted to see the Emperor, I would call him in."

"That is, obviously, what happened later", Kluckhohn told reporters when he arrived here today by plane from Tokyo.

ARGENTINE REVOLT WITHIN TWO MONTHS

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 30 (Reuter): A revolt which will overthrow the Government of General Delmiro Farreli in Argentine within two months was predicted by the Argentine Socialist Leader, Dr. Alfredo Paracios, when he arrived in Montevideo.

"The present situation in Argentine cannot last more than two months" he said. A general strike would paralyse all the activities of the country and the Navy would then place itself at the head of the movement, which would bring about the fall of the dictatorship.

Another Argentine socialist leader, Dr. Guillermo Korn, who arrived in Montevideo recently after crossing the River Plate estuary to Carmelo on the Uruguayan side, said: "It is time for exiles to form a junta representing all democratic forces which would direct its external activity towards obtaining recognition by Pan-American governments."

MUFTI THREATENS HOLY WAR IF PALESTINE IS PARTITIONED

Explosive Near East Situation Nearing Climax

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Reuter): The explosive situation in Palestine has come nearer to its climax this week-end, with responsible spokesmen of Jews and Arabs stating their cases in uncompromising terms—the Arabs threatening to resist if Jews were allowed to enter Palestine—and President Truman requesting the British Government to admit displaced Jews from Germany into Palestine.

In Washington, a Reuter cable reports the President's Press Secretary, Mr. Charles Ross, told correspondents that President Truman had written to the British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, but had not yet received a reply from him. President Truman's letter will be made public after Mr. Attlee's answer is received.

TRUMAN'S SOLICITUDE

Acting on the advice of the United States representative on the Inter-Allied Committee for Refugees, Mr Earl G. Harrison, who had told President Truman: "As matters stand now we appear to be treating the Jews as Nazis had treated them, except that we do not exterminate them", the U. S. President had written to General Eisenhower, Commander of the American Zone of Germany, saying: "I am communicating directly with the British Government in an effort to have the doors of Palestine opened to such persons as wish to go there."

An indictment of the conditions under which 60,000 Jewish displaced persons are living in British, American and French zones in Germany and a nine-point programme demanding redress of grievances and open door to Palestine, were outlined by leading Jewish relief workers at Luenburg today.

According to Mr. Esterman of the world Jewish Agency said: "Any attempt to force the Jews back to their country of origin will be resisted. There is only one solution they will accept, and that is to go to Palestine."

DANGER SIGNAL

In Jerusalem, the danger signal was sounded when the acting head of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, Dr. Berbard Joseph, stated in an interview with Reuter's special correspondent: "The restraining hand of constitutional zionism" could not be exercised much longer. "It is clenching angrily in common with the whole Jewish people", Dr. Joseph added.

Representatives of Jewish bodies in Palestine, he said, were now pressing for a new meeting of the Inner Zionist Council to map out a plan to come into force if any decision against Jewish demands were taken.

The General Secretary of the Arab Party, Emil Ghoury, alleged that Jewish immigrants were illegally crossing the Palestine frontier in hundreds.

He said his party had asked the Governments of Syria and the Lebanon not to grant any more visas to Jews.

A meeting of Moslem religious leaders held at Damascus under the chairmanship of Mufti Abdul Hakim to discuss the Palestine question has drawn up a note to the Allies which states that partition of Palestine might lead to the proclamation of a "holy war" with the support of sovereign Arab states.

In London the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Azzam Bey, told Reuter that if Jewish immigration demands were pushed through, Arabs of Palestine would resist by force. It would be impossible to prevent neighbouring Arab countries from lending their support to the Arab resistance movement in Palestine, were it to be suppressed by force."

FINAL ATTEMPTS

Last minute efforts are being made in London to avoid a tragic showdown in Palestine, which it is now feared, might also spill over to other Middle East countries, says Reuter's commentator on international affairs.

The British Labour Party Executive is expected to receive a delegation from the World Zionist Executive and the matter may again be discussed with Government before Parliament meets on Ocober 9. A meeting may also take place this week between Mr. Bevin and the President of the World Zionist Organisation, Dr. Chaim Weizzman. This will be the first official contact between the Jewish Agency and the Foreign Secretary.

British police officials in Palestine have met and put finishing touches on their preparations to deal with any possible disturbances. Even day light curfew will be enforced should occasion arise.

JEWISH STRENGTH

Reliable estimates of the strength of the Jewish defence organisation (opposed to the errorist Stern group) place its total armed force at 80,000 men armed with rifles, tommyguns, machine-guns, some artillery and armoured cars.

No general uprising against the British by this body is expected. It is though that attempts may be made to land ships carrying Jewish refugees from Europe, and that the onus of intervention will be put on British police and troops. The prospect is still extremely grave. Unless an early settlement is made possible, Palestine powder might now explode at any moment.

British troubles in Palestine may be followed by others elsewhere in the Middle East. Demands for evacuation of British troops from Egypt are growing, and may precipitate a crisis.

Arab Demand For Trusteeship Of Tripolitania

League Note To Council Of Foreign Ministers: Azzam Bey's Plea For Plebiscite

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): The Arab league—spokesman for Arab countries of the Middle East—has demanded in a note to the Council of Foreign Ministers now meeting in London that the trusteeship of the former Italian colony of Tripolitania should go to the Arabs, the Secretary-General of the Arab League M. Azzam Bey told Reuter today.

"We think Tripolitania can become an independent body", M. Azzam Bey said. "If the European powers want to establish a trusteeship, let an Arab State or the Arab League exercise it.

"If they see no way out of this, we beg them to arrange for a plebiscite so that the people of Tripolitania can decide for themselves. If this suggestion is rejected the people who have fought the Italian rule for over 20 years will go on resisting."

(Soviet Foreign Minister M. Molotov is reported to have put forward Russian claim to the trusteeship of Tripolitania at the Foreign Ministers' conference in London. Owing to disagreement no decision was reached).

Strongly objecting to the suggestion made in a letter by President Truman that 100,000 Jews should be allowed to enter Palestine M. Azzam Bey declared that the United States Minister in Egypt told him that this letter is not to be regarded as an official declaration.

"In principle any dictation, whether coming from Britain or the United States, would be resisted, he said.

"WOULD RESIST WITH FORCE"

M. Azzam Bey added: "If the Jewish immigration demands were pushed through, the Arabs of Palestine would resist force with force. It would be impossible to prevent neighbouring Arab countries from lending their support to the Arabian resistance movement in Palestine were it be suppressed forcibly."

M. Azzam Bey disclosed that a note explaining the Arab point of view on Palestine was drafted by the Arab League some months ago and sent individually by Arab states first to Britain and then to the United States.

"We were assured that nothing would be done that might touch the interests of Arabs without previous consultations with Arab states."

"This attitude was re-affirmed when a second Arab note was sent a month ago following President Truman's announcement in July last that he was in favour of letting as many Jews as possible into Palestine."

SECRET ARAB AND JEWISH ARMIES

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Reuter): The strength of the Secret Arab and Jewish armies standing by in Palestine for the pronouncement of policy by the British Government is discussed today in the Sunday newspaper 'News of the World' by its Middle-East correspondent, Richard Wyndham, who is on a visit to Britain.

The Zionist armies, though weaker in man-power, are 100 per cent better organised and armed than the Arabs, he says. The Arab tribes have a good supply of light automatic weapons but lack heavy armaments, Wyndham declares.

"Lack of Arab organisation makes it difficult to estimate their true armaments, for instead of secret places that can be raided, every man uses his own hide-out, generally a disused well in the desert or the rafters of his mud-hut.

Wyndham believes that the strongest Arab weapon is the fact "that their friendship is strategically essential to British existence."

"CHRONICLE" POLL

The next Questionnaire in the "Chronicle" Poll will appear in the next issue (7th Oct.) of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly."

Free Indo-Lanka Federation

Jawahar's Talks With Ceylonese Leader

POONA, Sept. 30 (U.P.A.): A federation of India and Ceylon not in the very distant future, after India and Lanka were free, was visualised by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a discussion he had with Mr. Narcissus A. F. Meemanage, former President of the Ceylonese Union in Mysore, on the Indo-Ceylonese problem. Panditji, however, made it clear that the decision to federate with India rested entirely with the people of Lanka.

Mr. Meemanage explained to him the sentiments of the youths in Lanka and acquainted him with the various aspects of the present-day life in Ceylon.

Pandit Nehru remarked that the present Indo-Ceylonese tangle would be a minor issue in the context of a real free India and Lanka and emphasised the common ties of culture between the two countries.

Panditji apprehended that the rubber and tea trade in Ceylon should deteriorate due to new plantations in South Africa and South America.

Nehru To Be Chairman Of A.-I. N. E. C. Reception Committee

ALLAHABAD, Sept 29, (U.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has accepted the invitation of the U. P. members of the A.I.N.E.C. to be the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming A.I.N.E.C. meeting at Allahabad to be held sometime in December

"OUTRAGEOUS" ACTION OF GOVT. OF INDIA

Mr. Joshi's Protest Against Sending Indian Troops To Java

BOMBAY, Sept. 30 (A.P.A.): Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, in a statement issued today characterises as "outrageous" the action of the Government of India in allowing Indian troops to be sent to Java to re-establish "Dutch Imperial Rule."

Mr. Joshi says it is a vile slander to call the nationalist leader, Dr. Soekarno, a Japanese Agent. In fact he continues, it is the Jap Gestapo that has issued warrants against Dr. Soekarno and Dr. Mahomed Hatta, who are respectively the President and Vice-President of the provisional Indonesian Republic.

Stating that thousands of Indians did not shed their blood in the war for taking Asia back to its pre-war Colonial state, Mr. Joshi calls on "all our countrymen" to join together to condemn the action of the India Government and "to force the withdrawal of Indian troops from Java."

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29. (A.P.): Units of the West African formations which arrived in India in 1943 are now standing by to be repatriated. The First troops, including 14th West African A. A. brigade, are expected to leave Calcutta shortly.

Congress, League & Mahasabha Make Volunteer Arrangements

Appeal To Citizens To Restore Normal Atmosphere: Outbreak Of Fire In Godown Put Out In Hour

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Hindu Mahasabha, Provincial Muslim League and the Akali Dal have made volunteer arrangements to render help to citizens in view of the riot situation.

Members of the People's Volunteer Brigade of the Congress are posted at railway stations, docks and other centres to guide visitors to Bombay. Muslim League volunteers also are posted at these places.

Appeals to citizens to help in restoring normal atmosphere in the city are made by Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C., Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, Mr. Yusuf Moledina, Secretary of the Muslim League, and Mr. Hakim Singh, Secretary of the Bombay Akali Dal.

"It is the fourth day since the disturbances started and yet the end is not in sight", appeals Mr. Nagindas Master. "It is the duty of every citizen to co-operate in restoring peace."

MAINTAIN PEACE

Mr. S. K. Patil appeals:—

"It is extremely unfortunate that at a time when our city had to do so much of good work, its normal peaceful atmosphere should have been rudely shaken by dastardly incidents like stabbing of innocent persons, resulting in a number of deaths and injuries to quite a large number of innocent citizens. It is difficult to say at this stage what is at the back of this sudden outbreak of criminal tendencies. Whatever the real cause may be, the dislocation of normal life caused by these clandestine and cowardly attacks on unwary passers-by are annoying in the extreme. On behalf of the Congress we have to earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to maintain a peaceful and disciplined disposition, no matter what the provocation may be."

LEAGUE SECRETARY'S DENIAL

Mr. Yousuf Moledina, Hon. Secretary of the Muslim League in a statement observes:—

"A report is being systematically published in some of the Bombay Papers to the effect that an "Instrument of Instructions" has been circularised to all the Provincial branches of the League by Nawabzada Liaqaali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, giving instructions to give publicity to false reports of defections and to raise Hindu-Muslim questions even at the risk of leading to communal riots.

"There is not an iota of truth in this report, and no such circular has been issued to the Provincial Muslim Leagues. The report is mischievous, misleading and calculated to create ill-feeling and breach of peace between Hindus and Muslims at a time when peaceful atmosphere is absolutely essential in view of the ensuing elections."

SIKH VOLUNTEERS' HELP

Representatives of the Bombay Akali Dal met the Commissioner of Police on Saturday, and promised to lend the services of Sikh volunteers for organising relief work.

The Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha has opened a relief centre at Narnarayan Mandir, Kalbadevi. A hundred homeless people were given shelter at Kothariwadi Mint Road, and many Hindu families were rescued from the disturbed areas.

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S ORDER

An order dated the 30th September 1945 has been issued by the Commissioner of Police Bombay in the course of which it is stated:—

"I do hereby, under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, direct the residents, frequenters and visitors of the following places and areas in the Bombay City, to wit:—

The places and areas bounded by and inclusive of, Carnac Road, Shaikh Memon Sreet, Kalbadevi Road, Kika Sreet, C. P. Tank Road, Khetwadi Main Road, Ardesher Dadi Street, Trimbak Parashram Street, Grant Road, Babula Tank Road to railway line and thence south along the G.I.P. Railway line to Carnac Bridge.

to abstain for a period of 15 days from the date hereof from riding, driving, walking, standing, loitering, remaining in or on or otherwise using any road, public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane or by-lane, situate within the limits of the afore-

(Continued on Page 5)

Riot Situation Deteriorates

30 Killed & 141 Injured: 500 Persons Rounded Up So Far

The riot situation in the city which showed some improvement on Saturday deteriorated on Sunday. Sporadic stabbing assaults which started rather early in the day continued till the hour of the Curfew. Up to midday on Sunday five cases of stabbing were reported in different areas. Towards dusk the figure rose to a dozen and by nightfall there were 18 total assaults, out of which 15 were cases of stabbing, three of which proved fatal. The rest were assaults with other missiles.

The trouble had spread to localities which had been quiet hitherto. There were four cases of shop-looting and one of incendiarism when a shop was set fire to.

There was considerable panic during the evening when tramcars and buses in some areas ceased functioning suddenly as a sequel to three employees of the B.E.S.T., and a passenger having been stabbed by some hooligans. In one case scenting danger the driver of a tramcar rushed at full speed. His effort was frustrated when somebody pulled the pulley and brought the vehicle to a halt. The tram was besieged and the wire knifed. Thereupon many tram and bus drivers who got wind of the incident drove to the nearest depot and parked their vehicles. Several passengers who were waiting for trams and buses had to go to their destinations by taxis and victorias which were also very scarce and demanded fabulous charges.

The deathroll upto the time of writing mounted to thirty and the total number of casualties reached 141.

500 PERSONS ROUNDED UP SO FAR

The Police rounded up since last night about 150 persons bringing the total to 500.

It is reliably understood that the tram and bus services will be resumed punctually on Monday with the help of armed police guards.

It is also learnt that a contingent of British Troops will be posted at strategic centres, re-inforcing the Indian troops as a precautionary measure.

By a fresh order of the Commissioner of Police the Curfew has been extended to the newly affected areas.

According to an official source, the number of stabbing cases was seven, and there were seven other kinds of assaults. The deathroll, according to the same spokesman, was 28.

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CORRESPONDENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Jupiter Insurance Enjoys Second Place In India

Sir Alagappa Chettiar Outlines Future Business Development

Presiding over the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Jupiter General Insurance Co. Ltd. on Saturday the 29th September 1945 in the Registered Office of the Company at Imperial Bank Bldgs., Fort, Bombay, Dr. Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, M. A., D.Litt., LL.D., Bar-at-Law, Chairman, said:

Gentlemen:

I consider it a marked privilege to be the Chairman of this Company of hallowed tradition and revered associations. Believe me when I say that of the several distinctions I have been fortunate to receive from institutions and the public of late, I regard the Chairmanship of your company of rare value as it opens to me opportunities of serving a wider section of the public than the one I have had the privilege to serve so far. There is a divinity which shapes our ends and I regard my association with the Insurance world as one of God's will and I look forward with your hearty co-operation and the good-will of the public to a period of real service to our Company in particular and Indian Insurance in general.

Gentlemen, copies of the Directors' report and accounts and Balance Sheet have been with you for sometime and I presume that you will permit them to be taken as read at this meeting as the accounts give a fairly precise and clear picture of the company. I shall not take much of your time commenting on the figures but shall be very pleased to furnish any information desired by you concerning matters referred to in the reports and accounts.

SECOND PLACE

It must be a matter of genuine pride to you, the shareholders of the Company, that our 'Jupiter' occupies the second place amongst the composite insurance companies in India. The following table will show you graphically the position of the various funds and also the percentage of claims, expenses and reserves in their relation to the respective premium incomes.

	Net Premium	Percentage of Expenses to Premium Income.	Percentage of Claims to Premium Income.	Percentage of Reserves to Premium Income.	Carry forward to Profit & Loss A/c.	Fund.
	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Fire	23,57,791	52.59	43.80	58.00	59,964	15,67,520
Marine	6,42,214	21.89	48.68	159.00	3,05,023	10,21,121
General	3,77,364	35.81	35.02	69.00	28,827	2,60,382

I am sure you will admit that it is very impressive reading but that does not mean, there is not still room for us to strengthen our funds and curtail expenses.

I may assure you that the Management will take every precaution and effort in the risks they underwrite and they will be influenced more with a view to classify and assess the risks rather than merely show a greater turnover.

There are many areas in India which have not yet been fully covered by us and there are also other areas which, though nominally covered are not fully exploited. The management has now a programme of planned activity, and I hope that in the coming year we shall be able to develop our potentialities and make our organisation grow to its full stature.

I am glad to inform you that the figures for the year 1945 are more encouraging than the corresponding figures for the year 1944, in all the departments excepting Marine. That is due to the gradual elimination of the war risk and the corresponding reduction in the rates of premium. The period before us will see a reduction in the rates of premium and also a reduction in commodity prices and that must in turn bring down our premium income, in the Fire Department; but we hope to overcome and compensate the fall by writing new business in the so far unexplored areas and by intensifying business in the existing fields.

The year under report in the Life Department discloses a completed business of about Rs. 1,25,00,000 and the average value of a policy remains around Rs. 3,424. Our Life Fund stands at Rs. 47,00,000. The total assurances in force is over three and three-fourth crores.

LIFE BUSINESS PROSPECTS

We should have thought that a company such as ours with its great organisation and well over a quarter of a century of existence, must write a life business of at least twice the amount that we have written last year. Of course, one has to note with regret that the Life Department has been the Cindrells of our various departments in the company. The present management has taken note of the vast scope available in this field and has resolved to go ahead and make a drive for a greater volume of business. It is needless for me to add that the question of expense ratio will always take high priority in our plans and we will not be enchanted merely by big business. With the opening of Malaya and Burma I can tell you that there is great room for us to operate and the influence I have with our Indian friends and businessmen in Malaya and Burma will be a very good help to our new branches that are to be opened in those countries.

Surveying the field and the scope for activity that lies before the Life Department I feel that we have a very great future. It is the Life Department that is going to add up to our funds and compared to the other big companies in India we are fairly low in the list, in this particular branch of business and I hope that consistent with our eminence in the General line we will, ere long, move up in this list and occupy a position within the first five of the great Life Insurance companies of India. That our people are both numerically and qualitatively very grossly under-insured is only too true and that gives us, a company like ours, great room for encouragement.

Our great leaders have all held and we agree with them that the basis of the prosperity of our country lies in a free Independent India. A completely National Government can do very much for the people in public health, commerce, agriculture and industry. The two requisites for Life Assurance are, Good Health and the capacity to pay premiums which means Purchasing Power. There you will no doubt agree can be assured to our community more by a truly national Government than by any other Government, however well intentioned it may be. So it behoves us as shareholders of the Insurance enterprise, to think in terms of our own country and our own people.

BOMBAY PLAN

The Bombay Plan when worked out by a Government, enthusiastic of the cause and sympathetic towards its people, will usher in its turn a fuller and greater India, an India in which every Indian will have assured to himself a square deal both during his years of active work and also after his retirement. Insurance will play its part in this great national awakening and I am looking forward to that period with all hope. I may assure you that in the great task that lies ahead, Jupiter shall render an account which shall be the pride of all and the envy of many.

I have always held that in a vast country like India which is mainly agricultural and which has nearly a million villages and less than a thousand towns, anything of importance cannot be truly great unless it develops itself thoroughly in the villages. We are all paying the price for the neglect of the village and our undue love for the towns. Life Assurance is hardly developed in the villages of our country which in the aggregate, forms the real and substantial India. Our Insurance industry has not given thought sufficiently to these great possibilities of Life Insurance which undoubtedly exist in the villages. Of the two requirements which I have already referred to, i.e., good health and purchasing power, the villager undoubtedly has more good health than the average townsman and perhaps, less of the purchasing power. Indian Insurance companies have not been able to take advantage of the potential resources of the villages because the companies have not cared to adopt the proper technique in reaching the villager. We have not developed a net-work of offices and connections to cover and serve the villages. It is a matter for earnest consideration on the part of Indian Insurance companies whether and to what extent, by concerted action, they could extend their service to all the villages or at least as many of them as is possible. Good health as I said, the villager has in plenty and his purchasing power must be nursed and accumulated to buy an insurance of a type that will be a real benefit to him.

I will now take up another important aspect. This relates to the investment and utilisation of the vast funds inevitably accumulated by the Insurance companies. Even the foreign companies operating in India, under the Insurance act, have to invest their entire 100% of the Life Fund in the statutorily prescribed 'approved' securities. A moiety of these funds of the Insurance companies must, as I have said on another occasion, be made available to build up our Indian Industry. We must develop a sense of real service in effecting the lasting benefit to our country and to our people.

HOUSING PROBLEM

Several are the venues for such service if only Indian Insurance companies, whether acting each for itself, or acting as a body in common interests, think out and plan. There is for instance, the problem of housing all over the country. The State is preoccupied in tackling problems considered by it more urgent and important than the housing problem of the people in our country. There are no organised building societies in our country on any large scale such as operate successfully in some other countries. Thus, we have a most urgent and important problem to be solved in the country's interests; and the most competent body to solve them satisfactorily aid with profit to all is the Indian Insurance companies. It will be universally agreed that the moneys invested by Insurance companies in houses intended for the policyholders or the public and spread over different localities are not only a profitable investment but a perfectly safe one as well. In fact, no investor, individual or institution, can finance house property investment scheme so appropriately as Insurance companies with their large and ever accumulating funds which are in the nature of long term deposits. What is wanted is clear thinking and careful planning with safety and security of the shareholders and policyholders as the first consideration. Any student of the country's affairs will realise that this safety and security are never in conflict with the service of the country, both present and future. The Life Funds of the companies invested in financing the housing scheme as already outlined and giving financial aid to industry on certain terms and conditions, will not only bring a better yield on its investment but also be truly national in its service. It may be feared that with 55% compulsorily locked up in Government securities, not much may be left for investment in the service of the building up of our country. But the law of 55% is not, I am sure, "the law of Medes and Persians which altereth not." It is a law, which I am confident, the legislative authorities will be prepared to modify when they are satisfied about the bonafides of the Insurance industry to benefit the country by properly framed schemes of public welfare which, at the same time, guarantee the safety and security of the policyholders and shareholders' funds.

WANTED CONCERTED ACTION

Insurance companies will have justified their claim to be truly national and Indian by this act of solving an essential national problem of vital interest to the common man and supporting the great fabric of industry of overwhelming value to the country as a whole. Indian Insurance companies which have satisfactorily solved many a knotty problem can certainly tackle right enough this comparatively simple problem, if only they take concerted action and keep their good faith.

The Indian Insurance companies are now a tremendous asset and power in our country. Let us realise our power but let us not forget that the power is one derived from the public and that we shall not prove ourselves worthy of the great trust placed in our hands. It has been said by Lord Acton, "All power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely." Let the Indian Insurance industry rise up to the occasion and prove that power does not corrupt and that we need not be bound in shackles to keep pace and behave ourselves.

Gentlemen, before I conclude, I have to make a few observations which will be of great interest to you assembled here and the large body of our patrons and others who have connections with us. The affairs of your Company have been investigated by me with the aid of experts and I give you the assurance, here and now, that all the investments of our company are safe and sound and the securities have been lodged with our Bankers, the Bank of India Ltd. There is one small item which we will have to sell out and even then the resultant loss will be well under a lakh and as against this we have appreciations in our investments which show a profit of more than ten lakhs.

THE BOARD

The last great item of news which must be of supreme interest to you is the formation of our Board. The Report tells you the presence of our Policyholders' Directors, Sri Durgaprasad Parasrampuria and Sri Shantilal Popatlal. The Shareholders' Directors are Mr. D. K. Sheshadri, the Hon'ble Sir Bejoy Prasad Singh Roy K.C.I.E., and my humble self. I have been really fortunate in getting the co-operation of Mr. D. K. Sheshadri, a respected financier and relentless worker. He is the grandson of the late Sir K. K. Sheshadri, who is a household name in Mysore. The Hon'ble Sir Bejoy Prasad Singh Roy has already won many a laurel by his intellectual and political attainments in the great province of Bengal and his joining us will place us in the map of Bengal. I now come to the new members who have agreed to join the Board, but who will actually be co-opted after their acquiring the qualification shares as prescribed in our Articles. Mr. Lala Yodh Raj, the Chairman and General Manager of the Punjab National Bank Limited and who, may I add, is the modern Pochkhanawalla in the Indian Banking world, has also agreed to join our Board. So also have Seth Haridas Madhavdas, Seth Vithaldas Kanji and Mr. T. B. Kotak very kindly agreed to join our Board. The names of Seth Haridas Madhavdas and Seth Vithaldas Kanji are so outstanding that it will be presumptuous on my part to 'guild the lily or paint the flower.' Mr. T. B. Kotak comes from the great family of Kotaks, solid silent workers who have carved out for themselves a respectable and enviable place among the business houses of Bombay.

I welcome all our new Directors on your behalf and extend to them my cordial greetings. It has been my fortune to have been able to secure the services of these great veterans and I can say with confidence that you can rest in the constitution of our Board the hand of God working mysterious- [illegible] the great Founder late [illegible] adopted.

Mr. Lalji Naranji of revered fame. I consider it my privilege to be the chairman of this Company with its galaxy of such great personages on the Board.

Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts would take this opportunity of epressing our appreciation of the work of the members of our staff, both at Head Office and the Branches, and all our agents, brokers and patrons, both in India and abroad for the valued support and co-operation they have continued to give to the Company.

Now, gentlemen, I beg to move:—

That the Directors' Report, Audited Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1944, which have been circulated to the shareholders, be and are hereby approved and adopted.

Assurance To Shareholders

The chairman, after moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, replied to the various questions made by certain shareholder. He assured them that their interest as well as those of the policy-holders would be safeguarded with the co-operation of the Board of Directors and the shareholders, and if there was any case of mismanagement in the past, he would enquire into it and set it right.

The report was adopted, retiring directors were re-elected and dividends as recommended in the report were approved and adopted.

Diggers Will Tour India

MADRAS, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.): It is now definite that the Australian Services Cricket team at present in England, will tour India, on their way back to Australia.

Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, has received the following cable from England from Mr. C. P. Jonstone, President of the Madras Cricket Association:—

"Australian visit definitely confirmed. Team likely arrive about 24th October."

Mr. Ranga Rao has convened a meeting of the tour sub-committee appointed by the Board of Control at its meeting in Calcutta) on Monday, October 8 at 11 A.M. at Madras to fix up the itinerary and all other details of the forthcoming tour.

WHITE ELEPHANT IN TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 28 (API).—The Trivandrum Zoological gardens will soon be able to boast of a real "white elephant."

This freak—a ten-year-old six feet high Albino with white eyes, reddish brown hair and a bran-like complexion in contrast to the dark skin of its species—was caught recently in Konni, a Government elephant-catching centre by the Forest Department.

NATION'S PURSE TO NEHRU

Bombay To Celebrate Nehru Week

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru completes his 57 years of age in November next. Some of the friends and admirers have decided to celebrate Nehru Week and collection of the Rs. 1,25,000 by way of dramatic, musical and dancing programmes and Indian Industrial Exhibition for the Nation's Purse to Jawaharlal Nehru. Funds collected for the Nation's Purse will be utilised for the extension and equipment of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Allahabad, the only institution of its kind in India wholly run for women and children, dedicated to the memory of the late Kamala Nehru. The programmes are proposed to be held in Jawahar Nagar especially built for the occasion at Gowalia Tank, Bombay, from 7th to 14th November 1945 with great enthusiasm. Total collections for the Nation's Purse will be presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 14th November 1945 in Jawahar Nagar, which day being his 57th birthday.

Mr. K. R. Bhatia, (Gita Graha 4-10 Picket Road, Bombay 2), who has been authorised by the Central Committee, Nation's Purse to Jawaharlal Nehru to organise these programmes and collections for the Nation's Purse to Jawaharlal Nehru, requests friends, admirers, merchants, students and the citizens of Bombay to contribute donations and consequently help him in this national cause and make every effort a success.

BRITISH PAPERS HEADLINE BOMBAY RIOTS

Give Prominence To Nehru's Comments On Situation

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): British morning papers to-day give front-page stories of the curfew imposed on two square miles of Bombay after the new flare up in the Hindu-Moslem riots.

Prominence is given to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement that "if the Police Commissioner and the Superintendents of Police were told that they would be dismissed, if riots broke out, there would be none. It is easy in any big city to start a riot if the hooligan element is given free play."

The British Press publishes no comment on the situation.

The correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" in Bombay reports that a company of Indian troops is standing by, but the Police have so far been able to deal with the situation without their aid.

LISBON, Sept 29 (Reuter): The Cabinet decided that the decree which froze German assets in Portugal in last May, shall now be extended to subjects of China, including Manchuria, Korea, Philippines, Indo-China, Dutch East Indies, Malaya, Burma, Sarawak and North Borneo.

ORRISSA DURING '42 ORDEAL

"Spirit Of The People Remains Unconquered"

Sarangadhar Das, Secretary, Orissa States Peoples' Conference and member of the Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples' Conference has been in the city to take part in the deliberation of the A.I.C.C.

In the course of a statement he says:—

It will be remembered that in the 1938-39 popular movement in Nilgiri, Dhenkanal, Talcher, Nayagarh and Ranpur were tested in the crucible of fire, and came out with glorious colours. British troops were requisitioned several times. There were nine firings by the State Police. Twenty-one were killed. The Political Department made many enquiries into the grievances of the people and into the doings of the Rajas. But, the result's are unknown to the public. However, it is well-known that the powers of some of these Rajas have been curtailed, while others have been banished from their respective States. That is certainly some gain. But, as the administration by the Political Department, is not responsible Government, there is no satisfaction for the people.

1942 MOVEMENT

The movement for freedom that spread all over India in 1942 was felt in these dark regions of Orissa also. But, it was quickly suppressed by the Rajas with British help. Firing was resorted to in Dhenkanal, Nayagarh, Nilgiri and Talcher. Everywhere hundreds of people were clapped into jail without trial, and scores of them sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by special magistrates, who had shown themselves vindictive from the start of the trial.

In Nilgiri State where the people had boycotted the officials and others connected with the State machinery, many were killed and wounded. Men, women and children were so terrorised that they migrated 'en masses' to the neighbouring State of Mayurbhanj and lived there for many months. In the other States there was the same kind of repression. Collective fines levied on 167 villages amount to one and a half lakhs of rupees. In the States other than Nilgiri the number of killed was six, and of the wounded is legion. Nearly 70 men are still in prison undergoing sentences ranging from three etc to forty years. What is most interesting to us is the fact that the spirit of the people remains unconquered.

I was released from jail only a month ago after three years' detention without trial, and have been acquainting myself with the happenings of the last three years. The prisoners' lands have been confiscated or auctioned. The result is that more than five hundred families are homeless and old men, women and children are in tatters and starving.

RELEASE THE PRISONERS

In Dhenkanal, where many of the long sentences were passed, the Raja's brother was at the time Chief Justice and Prime Minister and later, under the administration of the Political Department, this same man was imprisoned for three years and fined Rs. 15,000 for a gross criminal offence of cheating the State.

Similarly in Talcher State almost all the executive members of the Praja Mandal have been in jail since 1938 and are being convicted again and again under fresh charges.

I would, therefore, advise the administrations of the above States, the newly formed High Court of the Eastern States Agency and the Political Department to review these cases in the light of Lord Wavell's 'forgive and forget' offer and release all the prisoners, withdraw all warrants still pending and remove all restrictions on certain released men. Failing this, the already embittered relation between the Rajas and their subjects will be still further aggravated. The parties concerned must abandon their sixteenth century methods and bring themselves abreast of the times. Therein lies peace and contentment for the Rajas as well as their peoples.

Cottage Industries In Indore State

INDORE, (By Mail): At the meeting of the Cotatge Industry Sub-Committee of the Economic Development Board held on the 4th time Industrial Survey Officer for cottage industries who should survey the existing cottage industries in the State, with a view to the formulation of a plan for development of cottage industries. It will be recalled that the Holkar State is rich in such industries, especially in hand?oom weaving. The Committee also reviewed arrangement made by the State for the supply of yarn, to the weavers at Maheshwar and recommend the starting of a Central Yarn and Colour Depot by the State at Indore.

At a meeting of the Industrial Research Sub-Committee of the Board, important recommendations were made with a view to the further industrialisation of Holkar State. Among others it was resolved to recommend to Government the starting of Mulberri plantation in 4 acres of land near Yeshwant Sagar Dak Bungalow as the first preliminary to the Striculture Industry for which the climatic conditions in the Holkar State have been declared by competent experts to be well suited.

Cigarette tobacco being another commercial crop that could thrive on the light soils of Mahidpur, Nimar, the Committee resolved that a co-operative organisation should be started of tobacco growers which would not only supply good seedlings but also purchase green leaves, cure and market the produce. The Committee also made suitable recommendation for the commercial exploitation of the large deposits of delemite in the State.

REDUCED: Having regard to the supplies of milk available for distribution, the Government of Bombay has decided to reduce from October 1, 1945, the quantum of the milk ration in Bombay City for children in the age groups up to 6, to a quarter seer per unit. Expectant and nursing mothers will continue to get half a seer as at present.

"CENTRAL GOVT. OBSTRUCTED ... OF INDUSTRIES IN STATES"

Sir Manubhai Mehta On Differences Be... Indian States & Paramount Power

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): Sir Manubhai Mehta, Chairman, Committee of Ministers, Chamber of Princes, indicated today to Press correspondents some of the points of difference between the Indian States and the Paramount Power.

He referred to the contention that lower standards of taxation in Indian states attracted and drew away capital form British India.

Sir Manubhai contested the statement that lower taxation standards were the sole attraction. Mysore, for instance, had rates of taxation which were hardly lower than British India's. Nevertheless, many industries had been started there. That was because certain natural conditions in the state favoured their establishment.

He made it clear that the states had no intention of inviting or attracting British Indian industrialists to establish industries in states' territories at the expense of the industrial development of British India. He suggested that a large part of the capital that felt attracted to Indian states was that of men who, like the Birlas and the Dalmias, were subjects of Indian states. They built up most of the Industries and commerce in British India and if they wished to use a part of their capital for the development of industries in their own states, which they loved, British India should not stand in the way.

He conceded that most Indian states had great leeway to make in the matter of standards of taxation. But they asked for time to bring their standards upto those of British India. And they wanted that process to be gradual.

The states also asked for opportunities for collaboration in the formulation of economic and industrial policy. They did not want to be presented with a 'fait accompli' in these or other matters and be called upon to conform to standards or policies in the shaping of which they had no voice. He had been having discussion on this subject for two years, said Sir Manubhai, with the Political and Finance Departments. Formulae had been evolved and signed but no results followed.

Sir Manubhai gave instances in which he suggested the Central Government obstructed the natural growth of industries in Indian states. He mentioned the case of a factory in Gwalior for which... bulk of the capital had been co... ed inside the state, but permi... was sought for collecting the ba... in neighbouring British Indian... tricts. The Government of India... fused this permision. From... managed to collect the balance to... the state, but later the Govern... of India prohibited the sale of... factory's products in British Ind...

There was the instance of a ... factory in Sind which owing to... Hur trouble wanted to shift to ... lor but was refused permission. ... refusal had been based on the gro... that the location of industries sh... not be left to individual choice... should be ordered in the interes... the development of industries ... whole throughout the country.

The accepted British Indian policy of giving concessions to nascent industries could not be applied to ... dian states. Sir Manubhai went ... He gave exemption from excise ... to the sugar industry in Gwalior ... wanted to continue the exe... for a year more so as to he... industry to establish itself firmly. The Central Government stepped in and told the state that no ... could be given. In these ma... far as the states are concerned, Federation was there, though not in name.

Sir Manubhai declared that States were prepared to collaborate—they considered it a privilege to collaborate—in order to see that India achieved full political progress. What they opposed was unilateral changes in their treaty rights. They were equally prepared to associate their subjects with the Government of the states but the Gwalior ruler, for instance, had made it clear that he did not want a state of things in which the monarchical principle was changed at the dictation of anyone. The states also felt that the time had not come for full responsible government; but there were states in which partial responsibility had been given.

About the future of the Residents of Indian states, Sir Manubhai said briefly "they should be abolished."

Meetings of his Committee as well of other bodies during the last few days, he said, were deliberative in character, and could not therefore come to any conclusions.

LANCASHIRE FACES LABOUR SHORTAGE

Bombay Cotton Market In Waiting Attitude

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd., has issued the following interestly weekly report:

Cotton prices in New York had an irregularly downward trend, though part of the losses were recovered in the latter part of the week owing to persistent mill buying and covering. Revised crop ideas centre around 5½ million bales. The Department of Agriculture has announced cotton ginnings to September 16th as 1,020,000 bales, as compared with 1,816,000 bales for the corresponding period in 1944 and 3,736,000 bales in 1943. The smallest quantity on record since 1924 for Mid-September ginnings, this is attributed to various causes, chiefly late crop start and unfavourable harvest weather which at times brought picking almost to a standstill. There are reports of growing unrest among pickers with a threatened strike.

Consumption of all cottons in the United States in August amounted to 740,000 bales, indicating that the United States is still unable to get its production back to the high levels of the previous season. The total U.S. consumption is unlikely to exceed 9 million bales especially in view of the threat of labour troubles spreading in the coming months.

The Brazilian cotton manufacturing industry continues to make strides. Brazil hopes to receive priority in the allocation of textile machinery. Probably Brazil will replace Japan in many markets in supplying cheap cotton materials, but on the other hand Brazilian cotton growers are becoming alarmed about the effect of the threatened de-industrialisation of Germany and Japan since Germany and Japan were before the war among the largest importers of Brazilian raw cotton.

The position of affairs in the Lancashire cotton industry from the point of view of fresh business, writes "The Financial News", remains very unsatisfactory. A dominant factor in the situation is the shortage of yarn. Manufactures of cloth are harassed by the difficulties experienced in securing adequate deliveries of twist weft. Export trade has dried up for the time being owing to absence of buying power. Employers in the industry have been concerned over future conditions in view of the proposals put forward by Sir Stafford Crpips. Until the outlook becomes clearer, plans for the future are held up. There are plentiful supplies of raw cotton, a big world demand for manufactured goods and a large amount of idle machinery, but headway cannot be made due to labour shortage.

LOCAL SITUATION

There was a temporary hardening of prices in Bombay during the earlier part of the week owing to adverse weather developments, in many sections in Broach/Surat and Berar districts where rainfalls were unfavourably very heavy. Reports of serious damage to the crops, tending to reduce estimates in these sections, provided a strong incentive for speculative purchases which were reinforced by nervous short covering. I.C.C. January and March rose to Rs. 416 and Rs. 422½ respectively; but the advance met profit-taking, with the tone of the market again unsettled.

The international situation continues its disturbing influence on prices and acts as a deterrent to initiative. The uncertainty as regards the outcome of the Anglo-American financial negotiations, the fate of India's Sterling balances and the tightening grip of the United States on industrial potential of Japan are some of the factors that are closely intertwined with the export situation. Indian cotton and there is a tendency to adopt a waiting attitude on all sides until the outlook is clearer.

Various views are held different quarters as regards the repercussions of Japan's collapse on Indian trade. Sir Alfred Watson, formeditor of the Calcutta 'Statesman' in article in the 'Daily Telegraph' declares "Japan's collapse may be India's opportunity. Whether or not the occasion is seized depends upon India's capacity to carry through the big schemes of industrial expansion of which Indians dream." Sing that one of the certainties what Japanese industry now destroyed would be rebuilt: Sir Alfred addsJapan will again be turning to India supplies, but not in the dominated of the past. India has no need Japanese cottons. Japan must back to the old position in which balance of her imports from Indastly exceeded that of her exports. India will be competing as a manufacturer for the markets of the E...

As regards the spot position, there is little of interest to note, with local mills buying for affiliate requirements only.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachee dated 27th instant:—

"Weather bright and favourable. Sind arrivals increasing, demand poor though N.Ts. are in request at higher premiums."

American Cotton Outlook

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cotton was irregular and largely dominated by evening operations in October prior to the first notice day. Distant months displayed independent stability early, reflecting reiterations in official Washington quarters that the price support programme adopted early in the war would be carried ot. However reports of the spread of strikes to New England and Southern textile mills dampened bulls enthusiasm. Picking and ginning are already behind schedule and may be further aggravated by labour unrest among pickers, of which 50,000 Union members have served notice that they may refuse to work under the new cotton picking wage ceilings. he American Cotton Shippers Association Committee Report in connection with a recent trip to Europe indicated that merchants there are anxious to buy American cotton at competitive prices. However it is noted that Brazilians and Paraguains are selling in European markets at 2 to 2½ cents a pound below comparable American grades. The export outlook at present is clouded pending completion of suitable credit arrangements. Meanwhile reports that the assistant Secretary of State Mr. Olson believes that exports through private channels may be resumed withinafew months attracted attention. Activity in the South-western spot marks picked up reflecting fairly good demand from shippers and increasing all enquiries primarily for strict middling to middling.

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CONFERENCE ON HOUSING PROBLEMS

Need For Healthier Tenements For Labourers Stressed

The conference on housing problems convened by the Social Workers' Society was held at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall on Saturday evening, Dr. Alban D'Souza, Mayor of Bombay, presiding. About 15 institutions of the city participated in the deliberations.

Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, who inaugurated the conference, pleaded for concrete steps towards providing better housing accommodation for the increasing population of the city. He also pleaded for the removal of slums. The new tenements which may be built for the working classes of the city should each have atleast two rooms with a minimum area of 250 sq. ft. he said.

The Mayor set the ball rolling for the Conference with a few observations in which he advised those interested in the solution of the housing problem to work in co-operation.

Mr. K. F. Nariman described the appalling conditions of the city slums, and said that the people sleeping on foot-paths were far happier than those who lived in unhealthy tenements. Mr. Nariman further suggested that labour colonies should be built on the vast spaces of land that would now be available under the Greater Bombay Scheme.

Mr. A. S. Trollip spoke on housing in relation to traffic.

Mr. Claude Batley spoke on the housing scheme for the city especially for labourers, whereas Mr. R. M. Jambhekar explained how the Soviet Union had tackled its housing problem.

Conference Appoints Committee To Organise Deputation To Govt.

A resolution strongly protesting against the abominable housing conditions in the city was passed at the housing conference organized under the joint auspices of the Social Workers Society and fifteen other institutions at the Anjuman-i-Islam School Hall, on Sunday evening. The Mayor of Bombay presided.

The resolution "inter alia" stated that 80 per cent of the city population lived in crowded and insanitary slums and about three lakhs of citizens slept on pavements. The resolution called upon the citizens of Bombay to take upon itself the solution of the housing problem by providing cheap and sanitary houses for the labourers The resolution further urged upon the Government the necessity for clearing the slums in the city.

By a further resolution the Conference appointed a special committee to organize a deputation to the Government.

At the concluded session of the Conference on Sunday, Mr. N. V. Modak spoke on the housing problem in Bombay, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji on the medical and public health aspects of housing in Bombay and Mr. H. J. Billimoria dealt with the problem of prefabricated housing.

Sarat Bose Leaves For Calcutta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who came here on special invitation from the Congress President to attend the A.I.C.C. session, left for Calcutta by E.I.R. mail to-night. Prior to the departure of his train Mr. Bose was profusely garlanded by the office-bearers of the B.P.C.C.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad 10, 2001.
Muslim: Ssavval 23, 1364.
Parsi: Farvardin 2d, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m. Sunset: 7.28 p.m.
Highntide: 10-56 23-31.
Lowtide: 4.37, 17.15.
Corporation meeting 3-40 p.m. (N. S. T.).

To-day's Engagements

O. N. T. TENNIS TOURNEY: Open North Tabla Tennis Tournament, (for E. F. G. wards and suburbs); at Dadar Parsi Colony Gym., Vincent Road, Dadar. Under the auspices of the B. P. T. T. A. commencing from 5th Oct. 1945. Entry closes on 5th Oct., at Gym premises.

INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION OF COST ACCOUNTANTS: The next examination of the body will be held in the third week of December. Applications for appearing in the examination should be sent to the Hon. Registrar, Alexandra College of Commerce, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Bombay by the 30th October. Full particulars can be obtained from the college.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

With effect from first October 1945 all terminal and transit telegrams to and from the following countries are subject to censorship regulations as printed in the current Post and Telegraph guide:—

(1) China, (2) Hongkong, (3) Macao, (4) Malay States (including Singapore), (5) Burma, (6) British New Guinea, (7) British North Borneo, (8) French Indo-China, (9) Japan, (10) Netherlands East Indies (11) Sarawak, (12) Siam (or Thailand), (13) Timor.

(Note.—When telegraphic communications are restored).

Censorship restrictions have been lifted for all other countries with which telegraphic communication has already been restored and also when restored.

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE UNION: Mr. M. N. Roy, Leader, Radical Democratic Party will speak on "Present Day Politics in India", at 11 a.m., to-day, in the College Hall, Jogeshwari.

KALYAN CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The following programme has been arranged for the celebration of 76th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi:—

Monday (1st Oct.), at 9-30 p.m. Public Meeting in Shankarrao Chowk, Syt. Govindrao Deshpande, will address.

Tuesday (2nd Oct.) 6 a.m., Prabhat Feri; 9 a.m., Flag Salutation, Shankarrao Chowk; 4 p.m Procession starting from Shankarrao Chowk; 6-30 p.m., Speeches on Gandhiji's Life.

B. P. W. COUNCIL AND ELECTIONS: The Bombay Presidency Women's Council has taken up the work of enrolling women voters for the ensuing Assembly elections. Workers on behalf of the Council will go round different parts of the city to get the electoral forms filled in.

Members of the Council and other applicants are informed thaat the Council will arrange to get the certificate of literacy signed by a J. P., or any other proper authority Members of the Council are requested to return electoral forms duly filled in before the 10th of October to the Council's Office Any inquiry regarding the electoral work may be made at the Council—Phone No. 31847.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

With immediate effect Government, press and private telegrams to and from Poland are admitted at rates shown in current Post and Telegraph guide. Private and press Telegrams must be in plain English, French, Polish, Russian or Czech only Commercial telegrams are limited to those ascertaining facts and exchanging information.

A. I. C. C. PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, will meet at the Congress House to-day, at 7 p.m.

"BRAINS' BANK" will be the agenda at the meeting of Youths' Own Union at Sir J. J. Mody (Library) Hall, 1st floor. (Only for members).

FOUND: A second class season ticket issued in the name of Mr. B. K. Garudachari has been found. The owner may take it from the Secretary on proper identification between 2 and 6 p.m. on any working day.

EXHIBITION-SALE of Indian Arts and Crafts at Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, opposite Museum, Fort. Opening ceremony to-day, at 6 p.m., by Mr. K. F. Shroff. Entrance free. Open till 6-10-1945.

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH MOVEMENT CULTURAL ACTIVITY: Subject under discussion will be "Virtue to be of value must be practised" to-day (Monday), at 6-15 at Mazdaznan Alexandra Girls School Hall, Waudby Road.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION: The Secretary writes:—The election of the 'F' Ward Committee of the F. S. U will take place at a public function on Saturday, October 6, at 6.30 p.m., at the Nappoo Gardens, Matunga. All members in the 'F' Ward are requested to take their badges from the Matunga office before the 4th of October which will entitle them to participate in the election. Members whose membership has lapsed should immediately renew their membership. 'F' Ward Committee has launched a "Silver Coin Fund" to meet the expenses of the Committee. Members and the public are requested to contribute generously towards the Fund.

CHOLERA IN ANDHERI.

(From A Correspondent.)

The Congress Workers with the help of the local Doctors Sjt. Vasant Desai and Rawal visited the affected areas and treated 147 persons free of charge, out of which 17 cases proved fatal

JODHPUR TO HAVE TWO MORE RLY. LINES

The Jodhpur Railway proposes to open the following new lines in the Post-War period:—

(a) Bilara Jaitaran Branch 15.38 miles—Rs. 7,55,000.

(b) Merta City Rian Branch 14.50 miles Rs. 7,01,000.

X-RAY EQUIPMENT FOR WINDHAM HOSPITAL.

A new X-ray apparatus has been purchased by the Jodhpur Government at a cost of Rs. 1,53,000 to replace the present apparatus. Extra appointments of one Radiologist, two male nurses and one farrash have been sanctioned for the X-ray department as the work is increasing day by day. As many as 4324 screen examinations were done and 1956 patients were treated by Physio Therapy during the year 1944.

JODHPUR RAILWAYMAN HONOURED.

Subedar Kartar Singh of the Corps of Indian Engineers has been mentioned in despatches in connection with his gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.

Subedar Kartar Singh belongs to the Jodhpur Railway where he was working in the Engineering Department.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Government and press telegrams to Singapore are also admitted with immediate effect at the rates shown in the current guide. Press telegrams are allowed in plain English only. Telegrams are subject to censorship regulations in forces.

Mr. Sarat Bose (left) takes tea at Bombay Congress House. Messrs. N. T. Master, President, (right) and S. K. Patil, Secretary B. P. C. C. (centre front) are seen in the picture.

Pandemonium At Calcutta League Meeting

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30 (U.P.I.): Pandemonium prevailed for sometime at the meeting of the Provincial Muslim League Council at the Muslim Institute Hall to nominate persons for election to the Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

When names were being proposed for election, two groups fell out and some members were assaulted. About 300 members from different districts attended the meeting.

After recess, nominations were submitted under a comparatively cooler atmosphere. The election takes place to-day.

North India Journalist On Cow-Protection Mission

The Secy. of the All India Hindu-Muslim Gau Raksha Sabha, Shahdara. (Delhi) stats that Maulana Qabil, a famous and experienced Journalist-Editor and well known Poet of Northern India, has kindly consented to make a wide tour in the country to propagate the noble cause of Cow-Proection. He is, probably, the first Muslim who has not only been propagating and serving the cause of Cow-Protection but has spent much from his own pocket to make this a grand success.

As he will soon be touring the different parts of the country, this is high time for the youths, specially he student brethren to rise to the occasion and help him in his mission by inviting him to speak in their arranged meetings and obtain necessary direction from him.

Any communication for necessary amendments in his programme may be addressed to the Secy. All India Hindu-Muslim Gau Raksha Sabha Shahdara (Delhi).

Village Panchayats In Jodhpur

The Government of Jodhpur has started a vigorous policy of fostering and developing Panchayats for the rural areas throughout the State.

In pursuance of the above policy, His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to order that:—

(a) a grant of Rs. 100 be made to each Panchayat whether in Jagir or Khalsa area from the general revenues. This will enable the Panchayats to function pending Settlement of the general question.

(b) Kharda and Jhumpi tax levied in Khalsa area be made over to the Panchayats.

His Highness has ordered that the general question of taxation in Jagir area be examined by a Committee appointed for the purpose. This Committee should explore ways and means of financing Post-War development schemes of Education, Medical relief and Local Self-Government in Jagir areas.

Dussehra Celebrations At Sundarbai Hall

BOMBAY, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): To celebrate the Dussehra festival in a befitting and Punjabi manner, for the first time in Bombay, the Punjab and Frontier Association has, on the occasion, arranged a variety show at Sundarbai Hall on October 13 and 14. at 2-30 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. each day. Many renowned Punjabi artists including Prithviraj, Saigal and Surendranath are expected to participate in it. The association has also decided to put up the effigy of Ravana and set it on fire at Chowpatty or some other suitable place on Dussehra Day, October 16.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, OCT. 1.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H), 8-15 News (E), 8.30 Manikrao Thakurdas. 8.45 Sitar 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G), 9-10 To-morrow, 9-15 Thumri and Ghazal. 9-30 Instr. Variety. 9.45 Indumati Chaubal.

12-30 p.m. Geet. 12.45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Bhajan. 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music. 2-30 For Women. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5.0 Sarangi Recital. 5.15 Rambhau Ashtekar. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6.0 Kusum Patwardhan. 6.20 Chorus. 6.30 News (E). 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Indumati Chaubal. 7.0 Our Friends the Marathis (G). 7.15 Manikrao Thakurdas. 7.45 Music from Film 8.0 Indumati Chaubal 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8.45 AIR Orchestra. 9-0 News (H). 9.20 News (E). 9.30 B. B. C. News. 9.40 Nat-Bihag on Sarangi 9.45 Common Man and Coming Age. 10-0 Gujarati Songs 10-15 Kusum Patwardhan. 10-30 Rambhau Ashtekar.

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Ltd.

Speaking at th ennual general meeting of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Mr. J. R. D. Tata said that the Hydro-Electric system has continued to render throughout the past six difficult war years to hhe community in general and to industrial and other customers in particular the same high standard of service at the same low cost prevailing before the war even though the cost of running the business has considerably increased and despite the rising upward trend in prices of commodities and other services and in living costs. In fact, had it not been for the Tata Hydro-Electric system, the textile mills and other industries of Bombay would have suffered severe losses in production and profits."

Despite a satisfactory increase in gross revenue, the net profit (after providing depreciation and taxes) in 1944-45 is less by about Rs. 83,000 at Rs. 18,39,868 due to the fact that it was necessary to supplement hydro-electric generation with substantial purchases of auxiliary power from the Chola Steam Power Station. As a consequence, the balance available for distribution for the year under reveew, despite a smaller appropriation to depreciation fund is less than that required to maintain the long standing annual dividend rate of 7½ per cent and the payment of the final dividend of Rs. 4-8-0 per share now recommended by the Directors is only made possible by the transfer to the Appropriation Account of Rs. 75,000 from the General Reserve Fund.

Safeguarding Interests Of Textile Processors

The Textile Processors' Association held their first anual meeting at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Saturday. Mr. A. S. Padukone presiding. The chairman in moving the adoption of the report and the statements of accounts made a lengthy speech covering the various activities of the association.

Referring to the Textile Control Board, he said:—"The Board predominantly represents the mill industry and is responsible for advising Government in introducing discriminatory controls calculated to benefit the Mills by destroying competition in their field of activity. In their postwar scheme the mills have in mind processing of cloth which they cannot achieve unless the existing processing industry is totally wiped out."

Continuing, he said:

"It is useful to recall that a huge capital lies invested in the processing industry. If the industry is wiped out this capital will be utterly lost besides causing unemployment to thousands of workers now employed in the industry. We have often been told that Government is committed to the policy of encouraging Indian industry and that this principle is accepted as of basic importance in the schemes which are framed and are being framed for the post war development of the industry of this counry. May I ask if the total destruction of an existing well established industry which would involve loss of capital amounting to several crores of rupees and virtual ruin of many nationals is in consonance with the declared policy of Government? I must now urge upon all members of this Association to work together as a team to make whatever sacrifices may be necessary to fight the vital issue of their very existence with the Government and to use all means at their disposal to keep the industry alive."

The function was followed by lunch.

RS. 250 ALLOWED TO PLAINTIFF IN MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

Two tenants of "Firdaus" a building situate at Marine Drive resorted to the Small Causes Court in connection with a motor car accident case.

The facts of the case showed that Mr. J. Cooper a tenant of "Firdaus" claimed from Mr. J. Stevenson, another tenant of the same building Rs 2,000 for damages for injuries sustained in a motor accident which the defendant was driving on the 18th November 1944. The plaintiff also claimed Rs. 225 by way of hospital charges.

The defendant denied the allegations of negligence and pleaded that the plaintiff bumped into the car which was reversing at a crawling speed The defendant also pleaded contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff as he could have avoided the impact by cautiously entering the compound.

In his cross-examination by Mr. R. R Dadachanji for the defendant the plaintiff admitted that since 1941 he was suffering from rheumatism. Major Puller I. M. S Presidency Surgeon, who attended the plaintiff stated that the plaintiff was suffering from osteo-arthritis.

The Judge characterised the plaintiff's claim as grossly exaggerated and allowed only Rs 250 for physical injuries and Rs. 135 for hospital expense.

The Full Court consisting of the Chief Judge Mr. Noronha Mr Champaklal Modi and Mr. Lalkaka confirmed the judgment of the lower court. Mr A. S. Davar. appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. R. Dadachanji for the defendant.

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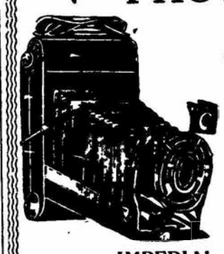

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Colonel GOVINDA SHAMSER JUNG BAHADUR, Rana of Nepal:—I am simply astonished at your true calculations, predictions and Tantrik power.

Mr. A. CHANDLER, England:—I found the calculations and judgments of Pandit Mahashya to be quite correct. He is counted as one of the most accurate astrologers of Bengal.

LILARAM MANGURAM, Hyderabad, Sind:—I had doubt about the honesty of your religious duties. But finding that all difficulties concerning my business are met with I have felt the influence of your power.

Mr. BUL BUL DESAI, Director, Amar Pictures, Bombay:—It is quite impossible for a letter to praise you for your correct calculations and also it was beyond my dream that your Kavacha could bear such wonderful results.

Mr. SURENDRA NATH CHOUBAY, Agra:—I feel the influence of your special Bagala Kavacha in the deepest core of my heart.

Mr. G. R. MADAN, Lahore:— I am much benefited by wearing your wonderful Special Shanti Kavacha.

Mr. K. VENKATA RAO, Vizagapattam:—I am grateful to you because your Kavacha removed the dusk of my miseries. I obtained good results from Santi Sastayana performed by you.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 2. (A. P. I.): Following is the weekly chart showing the Maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from first January, 1945, and departure from normal recorded at nine hours I. S. T., on 30.9.45.—

Ahmedabad 90 74 0 36.1 plus 8.0, Ajmer 90 67 0 20.5 plus 0.6, Allanabad 91 76 0.3 32.1 minus 6.7, Bangalore 80 67 0 19.1 minus 5.9, Baroda 90 73 0 58 0 nil, Bhopal 89 69 0 63.4 plus 13.9, BOMBAY 86 77 0 86.9 plus 17.0, Calcutta 87 77 0.6 42.6 minus 14.9, Cawnpore 91 74 0 22.2 minus 11.8, Chertapunji 72 64 0.4 376.1 minus 26.5, Cuttack 86 77 0.3 42.7 minus 11.7, Dehra Dun 83 65 0 82.3 minus 0.1, New Delhi 90 77 0 28.8 plus 2.5, Jamshedpur 84 77 1.9 49.5 nill, Lahore 91 64 0 21.0 plus 2.8, Lucknow 90 76 0 30.3 minus 8.9, Madras 88 75 0.1 21.8 plus 2.3, Mahables War 74 57 0 248.4 minus 4.8, Mussoorie 70 58 0 102.4 minus 18.5, Nagpur 93 73 0 52.5 plus 6.7, Peshawar 91 64 0 21.9 plus 0.8, Quetta 99 53 0 7.2 minus 0.9, Srinagar 79 44 0 16.5 minus 6.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

So long as even a single dog in my country is without food, my whole religion will be to feed it.

—Swami Vivekananda.

The Bombay Chronicle

A WARNING

A few days ago we recorded a strong protest against the use of Indian troops to suppress Annamese and Indonesians, a use that is an intolerable affront to this country and its people, and we demanded that Indian troops be withdrawn from a duty "which is revolting to Indian sentiments". Since then Governments both in London and New Delhi have had, if they have sense and wisdom, further opportunities to gauge the depth of Indian feeling on the subject. India's voice of protest has been raised by Mr. Menon in London, by Mr. Dange in Paris and by Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru and others in this country. Above all, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has denounced it as "monstrous that our people and our armed forces should be employed to suppress those for whom we have the fullest sympathy". It is interesting to recall, as Pandit Jawaharlal does, that "only a few days ago, the A.-I.C.C. declared that Indian troops must not be used for keeping down peoples of colonial territories in Indonesia and elsewhere". Now the British and the British India Governments have before them proofs that the A.-I.C.C. represented the feeling of the entire country and that the resentment at what the people of this country can only but quite justly regard as an outrage is as deep as it is universal. Are the Governments going to accede to India's demand or are they going to defy them?

Some hope had been aroused in favour of their being responsive to Indian feelings and to democratic obligations to the peoples of Indo-China and Indonesia. The other day Mr. J. J. Lawson, the British Secretary declared at Singapore that "Britain's obligations to her Allies will not involve fighting for the French against the people of Indo-China or for the Dutch against nationalists in Java". This was fairly categorical. And General Christison, who has landed in Java with British and Indian troops—no Dutch troops were landed—declared that he had no desire to suppress the Nationalists or their forces but that he intended to bring Dutch representatives and Indonesian leaders together for a round table conference which the Dutch have hitherto steadfastly refused to do". All this could tend to raise hopes that Mr. Lawson's assurance would be honoured in its spirit. But, in almost the same breath, General Christison says: "I am stopping all Dutch troops coming until we are well established. *We shall hand over all internal security to them when their forces come in and then dispense with the Japanese*". (Our italics). Lord Mountbatten's proclamation, read in the text of General Christison's statement, is in a similar strain.

In the words British—and Indian troops—have gone to Java as undertakers for the Dutch and that one of their duties will be to clear the ground and smooth the way to the re-establishment of the Empire of the Netherlands over Indonesia. If this is to happen the whole unfortunate history of Indo-China is certain to be repeated in Indonesia. And it is noteworthy that in Indo-China there is no improvement in the situation and that the campaign is actually being intensified by the Allied forces—including Indian troops—helped by the Japanese, to crush the Annamese and make the "colony" safe for General Leclerc's troops and French imperialism. Worst still is the British official attitude which has just been defined according to Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent. "British policy, towards France and the Netherlands" the latter reports, "is not in question but it aims at assisting the French and the Dutch Administrations to resume control in their colonies as soon as possible". Clearly this is a complete repudiation of Mr. Lawson. Do the Labour Party and the British Government realise the consequences in South-East Asia of, to quote Mr. Lawson, "fighting for the French against the people of Indo-China or for the Dutch against nationalists in Java". It is still not too late to heed Pundit Jawaharlal's warning—it applies both to the use of Indian troops and to the crushing of the nationalists—that the British Government's attitude "is likely to lead to grave and far-reaching consequences".

Britain's Economic Recovery

A strange confession is made by Lord Keynes, leader of the British Delegation in the financial discussions with Washington on the subject of a loan to enable Britain to make her transition from war to peace economy with as little dislocation as possible. He considers the chances of such a recovery, "even without the aid of America", to be "very probable". But the conditions he lays down make a formidable list and it seems incredible that the erudite author of the Theory of Probability should have allowed himself to raise hopes which have very little chances of being fulfilled. Lord Keynes founds his belief on the assumption that Britain should maintain all wartime restrictive regulations, create a sterling area inside the Empire and those countries closely linked with it, and keep up for a long period a stinted standard of living at home, which may be even below that enforced during the war. If these conditions are fulfilled, Lord Keynes's hope might be realised. But as he himself is reported to have added, such a turn of events is against all British traditions, and the Labour Government's election pledge. The chances of the Empire being handled as a single unit are more than remote, for the internal cleavage of interest, which Lord Keynes has utterly ignored, is too strong to remain unexpressed after the supreme emergency of the war has passed. Lord Keynes and his kind know perfectly well, though it may not be prudent for them to exhibit the real situation in Britain in all its nakedness. But taking into account Britain's war-time damage, and the growth of American enterprise, particularly in transport and international finance, the chances of Britain ever regaining her pre-war position and prosperity are utterly negligible.

Congress On Self-Determination

Mian Iftikaruddin is perfectly right when he says that for a successful fight against British imperialism two things are desirable: "Firstly, assuring the Muslims that they shall have the right of self-determination in areas where they are in a majority, and, secondly, coming to terms with their representative organisation, the Muslim League, on this basis". But the right of self-determination has already been conceded in terms of the All-India Congress Committee's resolution of 1942, clarified by the Working Committee at its meeting at Poona a few days ago. The Congress has also sought negotiations with the Muslim League for a settlement and has never banged the door against their resumption. But it is obvious that before they are resumed Mr. Jinnah should cease demanding prior acceptance of irrelevent issues and should cease to be disrespectful towards the accredited representative of the Congress. Mr. Iftikaruddin is, of course, free to go over from the Congress to the League. Everyone has to act up to one's convictions at any particular time. But Mr. Iftikaruddin cannot plead that there has been a change of policy in Congress. Congress policy with regard to self-determination is to-day what it has been since 1942. It is also the best policy in the circumstances.

Frankly Speaking

Police Atrocity

In a press statement Pundit Jawaharlal cites a case of police atrocity in which three under-trial political prisoners in a Benares jail refused to be taken to a Court a mile away while they were fettered and handcuffed and he points out how they were knocked down by the police and "dragged by the legs and arms all the way to the court, just as a dead animal might be dragged" till "their clothes were torn, their skins scraped off, and they arrived at their destination with their backs and buttocks torn and bleeding". He states further that on the way a request for water was met with insults. Such cold-blooded cruelty naturally fills one with horror and disgust and seems incredible but we are told there is ample evidence and the local Bar Association has protested. Whoever may be the person responsible for all this he must be immediately suspended and tried in an open court. But we agree with Pandit Jawaharlal that "responsibility must rest also on the Police Superintendent and District Magistrate and the whole administration under which sadism and fightfulness and inhumanity in such extreme forms florish".

Scindia Shipbuilding Yard

With the close of the war the Government of India will have, we hope, a freer hand in promoting the ship-building industry in India and will make some amends for its neglect of this vital national task these many years. When the recently appointed ship-building Panel visited Vizagapatam Mr. Tricumdas M. Goculdas, Resident Representative of the Scindia Ship-building Yard, explained to it the way the Scindia Company's schemes to develop the yard at Vizagapatam were not only not helped but were also positively hindered under the plea of war exigences. Mr. Tricumdas pointed out how, despite the assurance and guarantee given to the British Government that the ships that the yard would build would be placed at the disposal of the Government, the steel which the Yard had imported was requisitioned and taken into the war pool and the engines and boilers which had been constructed on behalf of the Company were stored at Glasgow and were not allowed to be imported into India, with the result that the Yard was not able to lay even the keel of the first ocean-going ship which it wanted to build. However, now that the war is over, the Government of India, which has often admitted that Indian shipping is "distressingly small", can, if it wills, do some real service to Indian shipping and ship-building. The facilities that should have been given to the Scindia Shipping Yard years ago should be given to it at least now.

Shipping Policy

Sir B. Ramarao, Chairman of the Ship-building Panel, who expressed admiration at the remarkable achievements of the Scindia Company and the need for still greater development, pleaded that it was for the Government first to formulate its shipping policy, when it would be possible for the Panel to submit its specific proposals. The Panel, we believe, is entrusted with the task of submitting a scheme for the establishment of shipping yards in this country where large ocean going ships for the merchant navy and large war vessels for naval defence could be built. We have no doubt the Panel will fully recognise the long-neglected claims of the Scindia Ship-building Yard. But is it not possible for the Panel also to suggest certain necessary features of a shipping policy such as the protection of a National Mercantile Marine, including ocean-going as well as coastal steamers, features without which the development of ship-building cannot be, financially and otherwise, the success it needs to be? However, whether or not the Panel makes any suggestions about a shipping policy in general, the Scindia Company may well prepare a comprehensive plan and get it endorsed by Indian Chambers of Commerce.

An Oppressive Duty

We have pointed out before the crushing effect of the excise duty on betelnuts on the small gardeners of Kanara. We understand that the situation is worsening with the recent fall on the prices of the nuts. It is said that while the prices have gone down by 50 per cent the rise in the cost of cultivation is nearly 300 per cent of the normal. In fact the duty of 2 annas per pound is found to work out at more than 100 per cent upon the cheaper quality nuts and between 25 to 40 per cent upon the higher grades. But the inferior grades form nearly 50 per cent of the entire nuts grown in India. Government has wrongly assumed that the duty would increase the price of the nuts and would thus be passed on to the consumer. But as a matter of fact shipping and other difficulties have caused a fall from 25 to 60 per cent for betelnuts all over India. If the duty is not soon abolished the garden industry of Kanara, the mainstay of thousands of gardeners and lakhs of coolies, may gradually be wiped out of existence.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Love can neither be bought nor sold.

*

All well-groomed men do not possess horse sense.

*

Any man who repeats half he hears talks too much.

*

A loan widow is one who has money out on interest.

*

The average man's politics was an inheritance from his father.

*

A man is in luck if he lends a friend an umbrella and lives long enough to get it back.

INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY

(From A Correspondent)

From all accounts it seems to be true that Subhas Chandra Bose had support of the Indian community left behind in Burma, Thailand, Malaya, Hong Kong, Indo-China. According to the Indians there, there were thousands of trained soldiers who had become Japanese prisoners. The choice for them was starvation, privation and suffering or freedom as well as opportunity, if they made up with the Japanese military authorities. A number of them chose the lateer course and they became the spearhead of the Indian National Army. The civilians in those countries felt encouraged and many thousands became recruits. They were trained and equipped by Japanese military authorities and the Indian officers brought to bear their experience on the building up of a strong fighting machine.

It is expected that most of the Indians will be set free. If some of the prominent persons of Burma, who had actually gone to Tokyo, are now being asked to run the administration of the country and if they have considerable influence in the formation of a civil administration, why should Indians, whose position was different, be punished?

Americans Regain Hour Of Sleep

CHICAGO, Sept. 30. (A. P. A.): The United States turned the clocks back to Standard Time on Sunday and Americans thus regained the hour of sleep which was lost when the nation went on war time in February, 1942.

However, Chicago will stay on war time for another four weeks.

A. I. C. C. SESSION & ITS SIGNIFICANCE

(By Prof. N. R. Malkani)

The A.I.C.C. met after a long interval of four years, at the same place and the same site in Bombay. All the sweet—bitter memories of the past gave a flavour to this meetings and the joy of union shown on the platform was visible amongst those in the pandal. The failure of the microphone on the first day and even the rain and mud of the two following days did not mar the pleasure of meeting old friends and comrades in arms. There is also an exhilaration of being in a crowd as one of it. The large gathering inside and outside the pandal sent a wave of enthusiasm that was refreshing like a shower after a long draught. One felt like a soldier, who was up again on the forward march for freedom.

A Citizen Of The World Speaks

The session really began on the second day with Pt. Jawaharlal's speech. He moved the resolution on "the struggle of 1942 and after." It was a long speech but we all wanted and expected it. A lucid review of the past events of the present situation made an excellent beginning for the session. It was a balanced and well-sustained speech, remarkable for its comprehensiveness and free. It was good in all parts, which is unusual in most speeches and was penetrated by frequent applause. It had even a strain of nobility running through it, for here was also a citizen of the world speaking without vancour in a world full of hate and bitterness.

Long Resolutions

Other resolutions followed on the Congress policy, the assembly elections, the Indian national army, the sterling balances, as most official resolutions follow one after another. They were put to vote and passed by overwhelming majorities. They only served members of the Working Committee to deliver long-winded speeches mixed with banter or sarcasm or vehemence or rhetoric according to the temper of the speaker so as to entertain or enthuse the vast crowd that had gathered to be entertained or enthused. These resolutions are well-worked and well-balanced in structure. Obviously they bear the marks of joint and several thought, foresight, even political acumen of a high order. They cannot be easily altered or amended without marring their artistry or ignoring their pendence or raising dangerous controversies. But they are too long, too descriptive and so elaborate that it is not easy for a critic to grasp them as co-ordinated wholes and still less easy for the mover to agree to any tampering. Fortunately in most cases the operative part is at the end—short, crisp and vigorous. In most cases the operative part laid out a line of action or thought truly depicting the mind and will of the members, and so of large sections in the country. But one would wish that if long resolutions must be chaperoned by long speeches of members of the Working Committee then they must speak to members of the A.I.C.C. and not the crowds that have collected. Speakers must tell us how the resolutions were born and shaped and dressed. Words, clauses and paragraphs must be analysed, interpreted and explained for the comprehension of their significance. Speakers must confine themselves to their resolutions and not treat them as pegs to hang by long tales and perorations. Conversely members of the A.I.C.C. must be given every opportunity to look at these resolutions from every point of view before acceptance. The Working Committee understands and comprehends and co-ordinates and initiates. But the members know facts and represent the feelings and will of the country. This session of the A.I.C.C. was an utter disappointment from that point of view. It was a session of the Working Committee writ large with the A.I.C.C. as an unavoidable appendage and almost a part of the crowd. Its amendments were not properly heard, its resolutions were not even considered. It served as a 'yes' body. This was all the more tragic because there was no 'opposition' in this session. A handful of Communists were howled down and the Congress Socialists have almost become the favourites of the Congress. They have done much, suffered much and are nearer the Congress ideology than ever before. In such a session criticism should have been invited, even welcomed.

Awake, Arise And Stop Not

But the resolution on the Wavell announcement turned out to be the challenging resolution of the session. It was an expression of opinion on the latest British proposals coupled with the determination to contest the coming elections "in order to demonstrate the will of the people, especially on the issue of the immediate transfer of power....." The resolution is a closely argued and convincing document: It almost proves why in the opinion of the A.I.C.C. the proposals of the Viceroy are "vague, inadequate and unsatisfactory" and "made in a manner and in circumstances which arouse suspicion." It is firm and almost bold in content. It gives a piquant significance to the operative part of the resolution on Congress policy: negotiation and settlement when possible and direct action when necessary. 'Awake, Arise and stop not till the goal is reached' is the refrain that runs through this brave song.

Vehement Pronouncement

But the resolution sprung a surprise on the House through its two amendments. These tried to raise the question "of an agreed people's plan of convening a Constituent Assembly ... which will have the support of the major parties and all communities" or "that any plan of calling a Constituent Assembly—must be such as will win the backing of all the main parties and of all major sections of our people, especially the Muslims." There was nothing new or threatening about the amendments. They were bound to be thrown out. They could have served the purpose of clarification of that much-misunderstood word 'self-determination', of the Congress attitude towards Pakistan and even the immediate need for a national Government. Instead of that there was a pronouncement on the attitude of the Working Committee and 'hus of the Congress towards the Moslem League as a political body by Pandit Jawaharlal and Sardar Vallabhbhai. The way it was made, the vehemence and poignancy with which it was made, the relief it gave to the speakers, the pleasure and gusto with which it was received was astonishing. Both the speakers and the audience rocked and reeled under the strain of a long—pent up emotion. Here was a great and deep and almost righteous indignation for once expressing itself without restraint. We all felt slightly the better for getting the relief that was denied us so long. 'The Congress would not go anywhere near the League', "there could not be any settlement between the League and the Congress", 'the Congress would approach the Moslem masses but never the League'.....It was brave, it was glorious, almost righteous.

Pertinent Question

But this outburst of feeling, for it was more that than a considered pronouncement, raised in my mind a number of pertinent and impertinent questions. Was this the proper occasion for such a pronouncement, more so as the Working Committee in its own wisdom had refused to present the resolution on 'self-determination' to the A.I.C.C.? Could these 'irrelevant' amendments have been admitted to serve the purpose of "letting off steam" without seriously considering all the implications of that thorny resolution? This strain would let off much more fire in the country that would not only affect the elections but even the formation of an interim Government, may be the formation of the 'constitution-making' body. Probably this cry against the League would not very much help the Congress in the general constituencies, but how would it affect the Muslim parties outside the League or the dissentors within the League? Would it not throw over wobblers among Nationalist Moslems and the Communists wholly among the Leaguers whom we dislike? Would not the expression of such feelings evoke a bitter vituperation from the Fuehrer of the Moslem League? The distinction that is being attempted to be drawn between the League and the Mussalman wears very thin in the year 1945 in most provinces. Would it not be twisted and tortured by the League for presentation to the Moslem masses. After the failure of the Simla Conference the Congress appeared as the injured, the humiliated party, anxious to stoop to conquer, so as to march to the goal of freedom. It now suddenly and unexpectedly appears as the party that will no more forget and forgive the Moslem League. And how will all this affect the Government of India and the British Government? Will it not "delay every advance and create new problems and fresh complications"? And all this to my mind, without any special occasion or need.

Gandhiji's Absence

I think the absence of Gandhiji was the greatest single factor that detracted from the solemnity of this session. His mere presence on the dais acts as a restraint and as a curb on passing passions. He might even have made a noble pronouncement that might have elevated the tone of the session. We now go back home with a war cry for the elections, but without treasuring any wise and worthy observations, without any sacred sparks that might light our fires. We go back with the winning of elections as our main plank, and soon the cry of 'Down with the League' will smother the nobler cry of 'Quit India' and the nobler one of 'Quit Asia.' It is possible that the Immediate may over-shadow the future and smaller issues overwhelm the greater ones. I hope we shall have courage to value them in their true perspective.

Our Readers' Views

Nariman & Congress

"What a fall my countrymen" was the first thing that came uppermost in my mind when I read the statement of Sri K. F Nariman, explaining his absence from the A.I.C.C. meeting. It pained many a heart. I was obliged to ask. Is it possible? Can a country like India afford to forget so soon the sacrifices, services and sound advice of Nariman? Can Congress forget him with all his faults? No doubt disciplinary action has been taken against him, but is it not common courtesy that the sacrifices of a man should be recognised whatever may be his faults? Can we forget the Nariman of Backbay Scheme and the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress held at Bombay?

I am sure that Nariman has been "sinned against more than sinning." Only a few years back he was the idol and the "Boss" of Bombay and would have been the first Congress Premier but for some personal prejudices.

I demand from S. K. Patil an explanation for this muddle. Is this only an error or wantonly done? If an error, an apology, if not, an explanation for the whole situation is demanded, in the fair name of the Indian National Congress.

Sept. 30.

B. S. B. RAI.

Application Of Curfew Order

Apart from the hooliganism of Goondas, we are also accustomed in India to what may appropriately be described as Police Hooliganism. Many instances of excessive use and abuse of extraordinary powers vested in the Police under emergency conditions whether such conditions arise out of civil commotion or danger of external aggression, have taken. At about 5 a.m. (N.S.T.) today (Sept. 29) when the building No 53. Bhatipala Lane. Bombay No. 3, caught fire, as will be presently described. A room on the 1st floor of that building which room is in the occupation of a merchant and is used as a godown for storing merchandise caught fire The fire took a quick turn for the worse and within a few minutes of its start, it was lolling out its tongue overlapping the second floor, out of the window of the room, which was burst open by the force of the smouldering fire within.

An alarm was raised by the inhabitants of the building on fire as well as those of the neighbouring ones. Naturally the inhabitants of the building rushed out into the street to escape from the fast-spreading fire.

As it was about 5 a.m., the curfew had not expired. The police-man on the spot whistled and presently a constable, being No. 290 of the Bombay city police service, rushed to the spot with a batch of police-men armed with lathis. The constable saw the building on fire and also saw that had brought the people into the street at the dead hour of the night, when the whole city had sunk into its deepest and sweetest slumber. Those people, who had collected around it, were none else but the inhabitants of that unfortunate building.

However, the very first act of the constable was, not to summon the fire-brigade and/or to arrange for the safe and speedy evacuation of those, who might have been left inside the building, but to order, without giving previous warning, a general lathi-charge on the half sleepy, and unwary people struck with alarm and fright of the raging fire, whose only fault was to come away from their respective tenements and from their sleep to be saved from the danger, which had nearly caught thm in their nap. The charge was badly delivered driving the people helter skelter into the building, which was being swept by fire.

The seriousness and intensity of the lathi charge may be realised from the fact that a man, who had come out of the neighbouring building to give first aid and who was afterwards discovered to belong to the body Civic Guards, was so badly beaten by the police that he bled profusely on the spot and had to be removed to J. J. Hospital for treatment. I understand that his case has been reported to the Pydhoni police station and the incident has naturally evoked deep feeling of sympathy from his brother Civic Guards in charge of the section.

This is not the forum to discuss technicalities of law. It would, however, seem that the curfew or any order of detention must lapse and cease to have effect for the time being under the emergency circumstances mentioned above, so long as the danger lasts, in the area affected thereby. But the oppression inflicted by the police on the inhabitants of the house No. 53, Bhajipala Lane, under the circumstances mentioned above must provoke the deepest feeling of resentment from the public, as the action of the police reflects complete want of sympathy with the sufferings of the people.

In India, we have had enough of it It is high time that we should try to find out our real enemy. Our real enemy is not without but it is within ourselves. It is our ignorance want of discipline and sympathetic understanding of our mutual rights and obligations. We will never understand these, unless we are properly educated and we will never be properly educated unless we are guided in our thoughts and actions by honest and sincere men. As soon as we have achieved those conditions at that stage of education, we will be free from the oppression of bureaucratic rule.

Before I close, I wish to add one more observation, viz: that by creating riots between ourselves, we strengthen the bureaucratic hold upon us. A well studied restraint in word and deed on the part of our public men is the only way to avoid communal riots, which splash with mud the fair name of India.

A. S. T. ZAIDY.

Bombay Sept. 29.

Bombay's Duty

The City of Bombay claims to be the "first City in India". One of the grounds of the claim is that notwithstanding that it has a cosmopolitan population it lives together in harmony. Not that it is deficient in parties with acute differences of opinion, but it knows how to deal with these differences with good humour and common sense. It appreciates the value of civil liberties and resents encroachments on it. It loves out-of-doo s-life immensely. The misdemeanours of a few during the last few days, however, have necessitated a curtailment by the authorities of some of the liberties it dearly loves. It behoves all civil liberty loving citizens in Bombay to dissuade any misguided citizens from acting in breach of the peace, and to co-operate actively and whole-heartedly in restoring general goodwill and freedom from fear so that any occasion for the curtailment of their civil liberties may disappear. The city of Bombay owes a duty in this regard not only to itself but also to Greater Bombay and to the rest of the Province, that looks up to Bombay for inspiration and guidance in moulding the civic life of the inhabitants.

NAYAN H. PANDYA,
Vice-President,
Bombay Civil Liberties Union.

New Job For Sir George Schuster

MANCHESTER, Sept. 28 (Reuter): Sir George Schuster, former Finance Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, had been appointed by Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, as Chairman of the Committee which will supervise reorganisation of British Cotton Industry to increase production and improve working conditions.

TETE-A-TETE

WITH COMMENT—

LONDON, Sept. 29.

I understand that big new demands Russia are being prepared for the next meeting of the 'Big Fi. The Russians will put forward their claim to a corridor across Asia from the Caspian Sea to the Persian Gulf, either in addition or alternatively to the Mediterean claims put forward at the present meeting.

—Our Correspondent.

* * *

It is reported that the U. S. State Department has agreed to aid 100 Indian students each month the next three or four months.

The first hundred Indian students waiting to go to Britain can now confidently hope to get the necary permits and passages.

* * *

Addressing the World Trade Union Congress, Comrade S. A. Dange said: "It is sad to see British and American troops fighting side by side with Japanese troops in Indo-China in suppressing the national movement".

Sounds almost as if it "WAS" after all an Imperialist war.

* * *

Mian Iftikharuddin has arrived home we don't mean the home town only. His statement justifying the formal transfer of allegiance from Congress to Muslim League is so reasonable and persuasive that we are entirely convinced.

Yes, if so entirely convinced that we have no objection to the fact that the Mian Sahib still omits to define Pakistan and certain other minor fundamentals regarding "self-determination". In fact, we regard the omission as most desirable since it completely qualifies the Mian Sahib for Muslim League leadership.

* * *

Master Tara Singh declares that the Sikhs can possibly come to a settlement with the Indian National Congress but with no other organisation.

Now that Mian Iftikharuddin is happily freed from all irksome and obnoxious restraints, he should set about firmly denouncing this kind of self-determination.

* * *

"We shall contest the coming elections on the issue of 'Quit India' or India's independence"—Mr. A. K Fazlul, former Premier Bengal (League as also non-League).

There is, however no truth in the suggestion that after the elections Mr. Fazlul Huq will quit the issue. Not yet.

* * *

SAIGON NOT YET NORMAL
Annamese Bands Close To Airfield

—Headlines.

What could be more deplorably abnormal?

* * *

In a note to the Council of Foreign Ministers the Secretary-General of the Arab League demands that the trusteeship of the former Italian colony of Tripolitania should go to the Arabs.

What an outrage, what a horrible sacrilege of the sanctity of trusteeship which is the divine right of Western Power!

* * *

The White House announces that President Truman has requested the British Government to admit displaced Jews from Germany into Palestine.

Under the laws and ethics of the Democratic World Order the Arabs to whom Palestine belongs will, of course, not be within their rights to request President Truman to shut up.

CALCUTTA JOINS ATOMIC RACE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.): The Calcutta University Syndicate has accepted the donation of Rs. 60,000 for the purpose of one programme of Radium for research in Nuclear Physics and Biophysics.

RESEARCH INTO ATOMIC ENERGY

British Govt. To Appoint Scientific Director

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Reuter): The British Government is about to appoint a scientific director to plan and co-ordinate British research into atomic energy, says the Sunday Dispatch air correspondent J.D.S. Alan Patch today. Atom-splitting for attack and defence and for industrial use will be within his scope.

According to the correspondent, the new director will probably hold the title of Paymaster-General formerly held by Lord Cherwell who was Mr. Winston Churchill's adviser in science.

Won't Live To Finish Play, Says Shaw

NOTTINGHAM, Sept. 30 (A. P. A.): Bernard Shaw, at the age of 89, does not believe that he will live to finish his latest play or even name it.

J. Figgins, member of the Nottingham "Sunday Mercury" staff, asked Shaw: "What is the name of your new play?"

"There is no new play as yet in existence" Shaw replied in a note written in red ink on the telegram. He added, "There is always one in the air, but "it is highly improbable I shall live to finish the present one and give it a name."

City Demonstrates Unswerving Loyalty To Congress

Ten Thousand Throng Flag-Hoisting Function At Chowpatty: Nagindas Master's Appeal For Unity

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Ten thousand citizens saluted the National Tricolour at Chowpatty this morning, on the occasion of the first public flag hoisting ceremony held during the past 38 months, under the auspices of the Bombay Porvincial Congress Committee.

Unfurling the flag near the Tilak statue, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C. urged the citizens to merge their differences, unite under the Congress banner and to march towards the goal of freedom.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS

The B.P.C.C. had made elaborate arrangements for the morning function. Loud speakers were installed near the flag mast and several hundred men and women volunteers reported for duty at an early hour. Inspite of tension in the city due to disturbances, citizens kept a continuous stream to Chowpatty sands from 8 a.m. The function was attended by office-bearers of all the District Congress Committees.

LOYALTY FOR ONGRESS

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Nagindas Master said that Bombay was paying homage to the Tricolour at a public place after a lapse of over three years. India and the world had undergone many changes during these years. People had suffered in every province but inspite of great sufferings, they sood solidly behind the Congress. There was clear evidence of this support everywhere. The immense enthusiasm of the public during the session of the A.I.C.C. and at receptions to leaders were additional proofs of Congress' popularity. There was no justification at all, declared Mr. Nagindas, for any sense of defeatism of the type which had overtaken a section of the public during the incarceration of the leaders.

Referring to the future, the President of the B.P.C.C. said that there was need for greater unity and brisker work. The election time was going to be a real test of loyalty for the Congress. He had not the least doubt that every vote would be cast for the Congress.

COMMUNAL TROUBLE

Referring to communal disturbances, Mr. Nagindas said that it was a matter for regret that a small section which happened to be misguided was injuring the cause of the country. It was necessary that the present administration should take drastic steps just as the Congress Ministry did. The B.P.C.C. had made arrangements to send members of the People's Volunteer Brigade to help the citizens. It was the duty of the other sections also to render help.

Speaking next, Mr. S. K. Patil announced the preparations that were being got ready in Bombay for the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations. He hoped that the citizens would help in collecting the purse of Rs. 76,000 to be presented to Gandhiji on the occasion.

Referring to the disturbances in the city, Mr. Patil said that a handful of hooligans were responsible for besmirching the fair name of the city. The foreign press had already sent highly coloured versions. One would be justified in asking, said Mr. Patil, if the Government knew no way of controlling these handful of undesirable elements in the city, other than a ban on assembly of more than five persons or a limited curfew. Should the entire city of 27 lakhs suffer because of the activities of a handful of "goondas"?

Referring to the coming elections, Mr. Patil said people would be called upon to overcome many handicaps. It would be their duty to stand firm in support of the Congress.

BRITONS IN INDIA RESENT DEMOB PLAN

Not Content To Remain Lost And Forgotten Legion

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Reuter): "The News of the World" special correspondent in a cable to his paper from Bombay says he has not met a man of the British Fourteenth Army who is other than severely critical and mistrustful of the whole machinery of demobilisation, and that men of this army, now that the war is over, are not content to remain a lost or forgotten legion.

They are becoming embittered men, the despatch says, and "whether Mr. Jack Lawson, the War Minister, in his tour of India and Burma will be able to sweep away the bitterness and suspicion in the minds of these men, or even check it, remains to be seen.

Reaction of the troops is quite bluntly expressed: "We don't want honeyed words, we don't want parliamentary speeches and promises. We want action, we want facts and figures—accurate figures—showing precisely how this demobilisation scheme is working."

Japs Coerced Prisoners To Join I. N. A.

DEHRA DUN, Sept. 30, (A. P. I.): The extreme hardships imposed by the Japanese to force prisoners of war to join the Indian National Army were described to the Commander-in-Chief in India, Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, when he visited battalions of 2nd and 9th Gurkha Rifles, which have just returned from Singapore to their depots at Dehra Dun after more than three years as prisoners of war. He also talked with officers who had been forced to work as coolies on the notorious Thailand Railway.

At the end of a full day spent touring military establishments in the district, the C.-in-C. opened a new institute for Indian troops in Dehra Dun, which has been named after him. Funds for the new institute were raised from local subscriptions and welfare grants, writes an Army Observer.

BAVARIAN PREMIER RESIGNS

Dr. Hoegner Invited To Form New Govt.

BAD TOLZ, (Germany) Sept. 29 (Reuter): Third Army Headquarters announced to-night the resignation of Doctor Friedrich Schaeffer as Premier of Bavaria.

His retention in office was one of the reasons behind the suggestion that General George Patton was too dilatory in the de-Nazification of Bavaria. General Patton, at Tuesday's Press Conference, argued that Dr. Schaeffer was non-Nazi because he had spent a term at a concentration camp but others said that Dr. Schaeffer had protected, Nazis in office.

A Third Army Statement said "Dr. Schaeffer's resignation as Minister-President has been accepted and Doctor Wilhelm Hoegner, Social Democrat whose long fight against Nazi influences is well-known has been invited to form a new Bavarian administration.

The Third Army statement added: "Doctor Hoegner will be guided by our mutual desire to create a civilian authority which will be largely representative of Liberal, Responsible and Democratic elements. Dr. Hoegner is now making, in close co-operation with the military government, the selection of his colleagues whose names will be promptly announced."

CO-ORDINATION OF ATOMIC RESEARCH

LONDON, Sept. 30 (U.P.A.): The "Sunday Dispatch" today reported the British Government is about to appoint a scientific director to plan and co-ordinate atomic research both for military and industrial purposes.

The British press in general continued to stress the point of view that the secrets of the atom bomb should be placed under international control, citing as evidence statements of Prof. M. E. Oliphant and other scientists that any nation that wants can produce an atom bomb within two to five years.

RATIONING ON OCT 1: Contrary to the earlier announcement, all Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs will remain open on Monday, October 1. Stock-taking, scheduled for that day, will be done on a subsequent date.

17 KILLED IN FIRING

Benares D. C. C. Report On Aug. '42 Incidents

BENARES, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): "During the August disturbances seventeen persons were killed and eighty-seven persons were injured as a result of firing by Police at fifteen different places in the Benares District," says the interim report of the secretary of the Benares District Congress Committee, who is collecting information on the subject.

The report further states that during the disturbances 500 persons were interned. Out of about 2,000 arrested persons belonging to the city and the district 528 persons were sentenced to undergo various terms of imprisonment and the rest were let off by the Police after humiliation. The majority of the convicted persons were acquitted on appeal. Three persons were sentenced to death, 16 were sentenced to life transportation, 35 were flogged and seven died in jails.

The report continues: "At present twelve persons are under detention, 62 are serving sentences and cases of 11 persons are still pending. Rupees 3,50,000 were realised by the Government from the public in the form of collective fines."

The report alleges that there is popular belief that the Government servants have exacted about double the above stated amount from the public by illegal means.

More information in connection with the August disturbances is being collected and the Secretary's report, it is understood, will be complete by the end of October.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN CITY

B. P. C. C. To Present Purse To Mahatma

Mr S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., has announced the following Congress programme of Gandhi Jayanti:

To-morrow (Tuesday) is the 77th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. To-day he finished 76 years of his great life wholly spent in the service of humanity and enters into 77th year to-morrow. Gandhi Jayanti has been to us a great national event for many years past. Congressmen all over the country celebrate the occasion by engaging themselves in the activities which are dearest to Gandhiji's heart.

The City of Bombay has always remained in the forefront in these celebrations.

The Jayanti Programme chalked out by the B. P. C. C. is as follows:—

Tuesday (Oct 2):—9 a.m.: Flag Salution at Shivaji Park, Dadar, Shri Nagindas T. Master, President of the B. P. C. C. will unfurl the Flag. Congress volunteers are required to be present at Shivaji Park at 8 a.m. sharp 9.30 a.m.: Sacrificial spinning in various Wards and Talukas. 6 p.m.: Public Meeting of the Citizens of Bombay on the Chaupatty Sands.

There will be voluntary suspension of business throughout the day.

Primary members of Congress will be enrolled in large numbers.

Congress volunteers and other workers will sell Gandhi Jayanti coupons throughout the day in all parts of Bombay. There will be sales of Political Sufferers Relief coupons and also Congress House Building Fund coupons.

The Jayanti Purse of Rs 76,000 to mark the completion of 76 years will be presented to Mahatma Gandhi. As many as 15,200 hanks of hand spun yarn will also be presented to Mahatma Gandhi.

Under the auspices of Sicca Nagar Yuvak Mandal there will be flag Salutation to-morrow (Tuesday), at 9 a.m. at Sicca Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Shri Umashankar Dixit will hoist the flag.

Karachi Dealer Invents "Vocal Letters"

KARACHI, Sept. 30, (U. P. I.): A local dealer claim to have perfected a device which enables soldiers serving in India to write "vocal letters" to their relations in Britain and America. The voice of the soldier is recorded on a thin film-like substance which "speaks" to the addressee when played like an ordinary gramophone record.

Azad To Leave For Lahore

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, expects to leave for Lahore tomorrow possibly by plane.

Lowe Welcomes Nehru's Defence Of Chiang

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.): A telegram has been sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Director of the Chinese Ministry of Information in India, Mr. C. H. Lowe, deeply appreciating Pandit Jawaharlal's "timely and clear-sighted statement regarding Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek."

Pandit Jawaharlal in his statement had deplored the remarks made on the subject recently by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

Mr. Lowe says in his telegram that Pandit Jawaharlal's statement" is most helpful in removing misunderstandings amongst the Chinese here and in Chungking."

"I am redoubling efforts and am fully prepared", adds Mr. Lowe, "to follow in your footsteps in promoting Sino-Indian friendship and understanding."

Firing Of Salutes By Br. Gun In Omar's Mosque

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30 (U.P.A.): A new British gun instead of the worn-out Ottoman gun will be used in the Holy City's Mosque of Omar for firing Ramzan and other Muslim salutes beginning Friday (Oct. 5th). This is the date when the presentation ceremony takes place at the historic gates where the Palestine G.O.C. will formally hand over the gun to the Supreme Muslim Council. Maamur al Awkaf, who tried the gun, said, "The British gun is a thousand times more powerful than the old Ottoman one."

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 29. (U.P.I.): It is reliably understood that the Education Minister has instructed the heads of all schools and colleges to take note of the number of absentees among the students during the Maharashtra Students Congress session and report their names.

"Pakistan Will Cut Sikhs Into Pieces"

Akalis Welcome Revised Congress Attitude To League Demand

LAHORE, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.)—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, member of the Congress Working Committee, the Associated Press of India learns, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Shiromani Akali Dal declaring that the Congress stands by the pledge given to the Sikhs in 1929 at the time of the Lahore Congress.

His letter is now being very favourably commented upon by the Sikh leaders gathered at Gujranwala for the Panthic gathering and the All-India Akali Conference.

As lobby talks indicate, this letter from Sardar Patel is welcome in Akali circles as opening a possible avenue for a Congress-Akali rapprochement.

Master Tara Singh, opening the deliberations yesterday of the All-Parties Sikh Conference at Gujranwala, said that the Sikh Panth was face to face with a critical situation. The Sikh community must stand united to face that crisis and move forward without retracing their steps. "We cannot depend on others for they might at any time let us down", he said.

Master Tara Sigh said that the recent Congress resolution and the speeches of Congress leaders on Pakistan were improvement on their past attitude. "At all costs we must prevent Pakistan from coming. We Sikhs must keep our entity."

He said that during the past seven years the worst type of Muslim Raj had existed in the Punjab, and if the Sikhs want to sweep it away they must make the necessary preparations for it and unite in a single, solid bloc with unshakable loyalty to the Panth.

Congress And Sikhs Tara Singh

NO COMMUNISTS

Master Tara Singh said that all groups and sections among the Sikhs had been invited to this Panthic gathering except the Communists who could not be called Sikhs.

Sardar Ishar Singh Majahil, General Secretary of the Shromani Akali Dal, said that the Sikhs always have been in the vanguard of the national struggle for freedom and would continue to make sacrifices for this cause. They could never agree to the Muslim League demand for Pakistan, for, in the event of the acceptance of that demand the Sikhs would be cut into pieces. "We will resist. We will live with pride and honour. The 'Panthic Karawan' will go on and must go on."

On Prospects Of Settlement

LAHORE, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): The announcement that there can possibly be a chance of the Sikhs coming to a settlement with the Indian National Congress but with no other organisation was made by Master Tara Singh, the Akali Leader and the only Sikh representative on the Simla Conference, in an interview with the Associated Press of India on the eve of the All-India Akali Conference which opened here to-day.

Master Tara Singh said that there could not be a settlement with the Muslim League or with the Hindu Sabha or with any other body.

Jogendra Supports Tara Singh

Sir Jogendra Singh, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, in a letter to Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, expressing complete agreement with the object of the Panthic gathering held at Gujranwala today says:

"As long as separate electorates remain we have no alternative, whatever our political convictions, but to seek election from a Sikh electorate on a Sikh ticket.

"We can declare without any equivocation our national aspirations and our perfect readiness to co-operate with any party that stands for a United India and the realisation of nationhood."

SIKH ELECTION BOARD

GUJRANWALA: The decision to run Sikh candidates in the forthcoming central and provincial general elections on Sikh Panthic (nation) tickets was taken at an All-Parties Sikh Conference held here yesterday as only such people "owing allegiance to the Panth while serving the interests of the country can safeguard the true interests of the Sikh community."

By another resolution the Conference authorised Master Tara Singh to constitute a Sikh Election Board in consultation with the leaders of all important and public spirited groups in the Sikh community.

OUDH TALUKDARS LINE UP WITH CONGRESS

LUCKNOW, Sept. 30. (A.P.I.):

Full support to the Congress in the fight for Indian independence with a request that it should not alienate itself from the Zamindars is assured in a Press statement by the newly-elected President of the British Indian Association of Oudh, Raja Shri Amar Krishna Narain Singh of Ramnagar.

The Raja says: "The Taluqdars of Oudh are second to none in their desire and enthusiasm for the freedom of India. They are always prepared to march, should order to shoulder with all the other active forces towards the common objective. They do, however, desire to preserve their rights and privileges and they will certainly do all they can to safeguard them.

JOINT ACTION AGAINST ARGENTINA

Braden Canvassing For Support Among American Republics

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (A.P.A.): Urgent consultations among twenty American Republics on a possible action against Argentina appeared certain today.

Mr. Spruille Braden, United States Ambassador to Argentina, who has just returned here to become Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs, began conferences with leading American officials. The talks provide a review of the whole United States policy towards the Argentine regime.

Authorities considered it inevitable that Mr. Braden's report, at least in its substance, will be passed on as quickly as possible to the Governments of all other nations of the Western Hemisphere except Argentina and that the views of those governments will be sought.

An Argentine reply to a cautious United States diplomatic warning on Friday fell on deaf ears here.

Impression is very strong here that the Buenos Aires Government took advantage of the abortive revolutionary attempt to strike against all anti-Government groups and leaders in the country—whether they were revolutionary or not.

Mr. Braden, among others, conferred with the Acting Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and Leo Pasvolsky, a State Department expert on international organisation and world security.

700 RELEASED

The liberation of all political prisoners seized after the imposition of a national state of siege—with the exception of eight or ten still under investigation—was announced by the Argentine police today.

No indication of the number of prisoners freed was available but most estimates placed the number originally detained at 700. Of these some 200 had been liberated before Saturday night.

The police said that those released had been rounded up during the investigation of the frustrated uprising in Cordoba last Monday.

Britain May Have To Share U. S. Loan With Empire

Washington Wedge To Get Creditors Scale Down Size Of U. K. Debt

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (A.P.A.): Britain may have to share any loan from the United States with the rest of the Empire.

A plan now being considered by some American financial experts would turn over part of such a loan to countries such as India, Egypt, Australia and other members of the Sterling Bloc to whom Britain owes money. The total amount involved in such a scheme would be about 5,000 million dollars.

Under the plan, some 2,000 million dollars, would be for the use of other nations in the Sterling Bloc who have very few dollars to spend. These countries, in turn, would cancel out an equal amount of the debt Britain owes them in pounds.

In other words, the United States will be paying off a small part of Britain's total sterling debt of 16,000 million dollars.

Britain would then be obliged to repurchase obligations from the United States temporarily.

ADVANTAGES

American financial technicians working on this idea say that it has two advantages:

1.—It would give India and other countries dollars to spend on goods they urgently need and which they cannot buy with pounds from Britain.

2.—It would probably provide the British with a wedge-opening for getting these countries scale down the size of the British debt, which American officials believe must be done.

Any such transaction would involve payment of interest by Britain at least on the money lent her directly, but at an extremely low rate of interest, possibly half a per cent.

Since it would cost the United States Treasury around 2 per cent to borrow the money it would loan to Britain, the United States would probably lose money on the deal.

Some American officials believe, however, that they can persuade Congress to approve the loan, because of the benefits which will result from increased world trade and prosperity.

"Yarn Subscription Corrupts Khadi Movement"

Madras Ex-Minister's Appeal To Gandhiji To Revoke His 'Recent Decree'

MADRAS, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): Mr. S. Ramanathan, a former Minister in a communication to the Associated Press of India says: he addressed the following letter to Mahatma Gandhi on Sept. 24:

Bapuji, Your recent decree that every khadi wearer must be a spinner, either directly or indirectly, has hurt me. This is why I have gathered up the courage to write to you and tell you what those round about you will never tell you. That decree has worked havoc to the khadi movement. I do not mind if the movement dies out. In fact my expectation is that the movement will die out sooner or later. But something very much worse than death is happening to the movement. Your new rule has introduced fraud on a gigantic scale into Indian public life.

KHADI SALES CUT DOWN

Khadi sales have been cut down by one half by this rule. There is nothing wrong about the half that remains unsold. But the half that is being sold finds the sale by means of which any decent person should feel ashamed. The percentage of the value that is given in the shape of yarn is being bought outright from professional spinners. Out of the thousands of purchasers of Khadi at every depot, the spinners can be counted on the finger ends. All the rest, including the "leaders" and the very khadi workers, do supply yarn spun by professional spinners whom they have, neither seen nor heard about. I still have the confidence of some khadi workers. One of them admitted to me, with tears in his eyes that even his subscription yarn which every Khadi worker should send to the A.I.S.A. has now to be bought in the market. He is thinking of resigning. But what about the other employees of the A.I.S.A.? Not all of them can afford to resign. They cannot all afford to be out of their jobs, leaving apart the workers, who are after all a small number, what about the public? The Congress has staged a come back. Elections are approaching and quite a lot of Khadi will be bought to clothe the patriotic.

Every buyer will perjure himself of herself by handling yarn which he or she will have no right to handle.

We are talking brave words against official corruption and the black market. Have you bestowed a thought on the seething corruption that every Khadi shop radiates? Can it be, you do not know about it all? Or, have the Jajus and Jerajanis so much power that they can hide these blatant facts from you? Or, can it perish the thought—having known, you do not any longer mind? However, I seek a measure of relief in telling you that I, as an ex-servant of khadi feel ashamed and humiliated.

ECHO OF POONA PACT

The second thought which leads me to pen this letter related to the Poona Pact. The elections, are coming and the Scheduled Classes whom you have called 'Harijans' are aroused and anxious about their fate. They may be illiterate but they are no longer apathetic. They are terribly self-conscious. They recollect with poignant grief how their case went by default at the Simla Negotiations. While the Muslims, with nine crores of population, were conceded parity of all kinds the Scheduled classes who number seven crores and suffer from infinitely harsher handicaps than the Muslims, were left with but a single representative in an Executive Council of 15. They fear that in the coming elections, the Congress will put up candidates for their seats and they will be no where as a distinct entity. There is no separate electorate for them and their own leaders will be swept away in the general stampede by the Congress. I have had intimate talks with many who are not leaders or professional politicians and they all attribute their present misfortune to you and the manner in which you brought about the Poona Pact.

"NO ESCAPE FROM IT"

They think that at Poona their leaders were trapped by an emotional appeal to humanity to save your life and to save Kasturba her mangal. A people who have admittedly been wronged through the centuries feel that you have been the cause of their crowning misery at this historic moment when the future constitution of India hangs in the balance. There is no constitutional method by which they could save themselves from the disaster which they think they are threatened with. The Poona Pact has been welded into the steel frame of the constitution and they cannot escape from it. May I appeal to you to go to their rescue and assuage their grief? It is not good for you, it is not good for India that the most momentous of all elections should be held leaving out the most oppressed section of people in this grief stricken mood. As 'Harijans' they deserve better fate. The Poona Act was your handiwork. It can be undone by you, if you have the mind.

Yours, Sincerely,
Ramanatha.

GANDHIJI'S REPLY

The following is the reply from Mahatma Gandhi.

Dear Ramanathan: I have read your letter, you don't want me to argue with you. Yours sincerely, Bapu.

MORE KEROSENE FROM TODAY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30 (A. P. I.): A press note says:—

Now that the war has come to an end the improved supply of kerosene has enabled the Government of India to authorise greater releases, with effect from October 1, 1945. Further relaxations may be possible if the supply position improves as it may

Congress, League And Mahasabha Make Volunteer Arrangements

(Continued from page 1)

said places or areas between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6-0 a.m.

This order is issued in supersession of my previous order dated the 28th September 1945."

FIRE IN GODOWN PUT OUT

A sudden fire broke out on Sunday night in a godown behind the Khoja Jamat Khana at Pydhonie Road, Bombay at about 10-30. The fire brigade rushed to the spot and 8 fire engines which fought the menacing blaze succeeded in extinguishing it within an hour.

The damage is not known. The Police are investigating the cause of the fire.

RAJKOT, Sept. 29. Here the semi-Shield cricket match between Rajkot Alfred High School and Dhrol Hardhorji High school was played, in which Rajkot High School got victory by 10 wickets and several runs.

"Bombay Visitors To Ceylon Muslim Conference"

The Private Secretary to H. H. Nawab Saheb of Janjira, writes:—

Will you please refer to the "Chronicle" issue of 24th September 1945 page 4 column 6 in which, under the heading "Bombay Visitors to Ceylon Muslim Conference" appears the news "three Muslim Lady visitors, the Nawab Begam of Janjira", etc. arrived in Colombo to-day.

In that respect, I have to state that the Nawab Begam of Janjira has not at all gone to Ceylon, as she has been here in Janjira all these months.

Justicites To Contest Elections

MADRAS, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): The Executive Committee of the South Indian Liberal Federation (Justice Party) met today, Sir P. T. Rajan leader of the party presiding.

Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi and Rao Bahadur N. R. Samiappa Mudaliar, regional leaders were present. Mr. S. Ramanathan and Dr. A Krishnaswami were present on special invitation and participated in the discussions. Representatives from other districts were also present.

There was a debate on the desirability of contesting the elections. It was finally decided to contest the elections, both provincial and central. A Parliamentary Board was set up to select candidates for election to the Central Legislative Assembly.

The Committee will meet again tomorrow afternoon.

66 CASUALTIES IN TRAIN DERAILMENT

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Reuter): The derailment today of an express train travelling from Perth in Scotland to London caused deaths believed to number 16 and injuries to about 50 people.

The engine, the tender and six coaches left the rails 25 miles north of London and the engine and leading coaches crashed down a twenty foot embankment.

This is the most serious accident for a long period on British railways.

Congress Central Election Board Offices Opened In City

POONA, Sept. 30, (A. P. I.): The Congress Central Election Board has opened its office to-day at Bombay in the Congress House of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Sjt. Shantilal Shah M. L. A. (Bombay), has been appointed Office Secretary by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

A circular letter addressed to all the Provincial Congress Committees has already been issued by Sardar Patel asking them to submit their proposals for nomination of candidates for the Central Assembly so as to reach him a fortnight prior to the date fixed for nomination by the Government.

Subsidised Milk Scheme

Although it is gratifying to note that the Government have introduced milk supply for children in the city and suburbs upto Andheri, the question of supplying milk at a cheap rate to children beyond Andheri has been entirely left out. Food grain rationing came into suburbs only after a couple of months since the introduction of the same in the city. Cloth rationing came into existence immediately both in the city limits and suburbs.

While the major portion of the supply of milk is coming from the suburbs, the unlucky children of suburbs have been left out. Will Government kindly extend the Scheme?

D. R PANANDIKAR.

Pugrees Boom In New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. (Reuter): Rendered desperate by the greatest housing shortage in New York's history, hundreds of homeless ex-service men and their wives have asked permission to set up tents in the city's open spaces where the workless camped during the great depression twelve years ago but thus far permission has been refused.

Frantic applications for every available flat have produced a system of mass bribery. Dollars are also common currency of persuasion to secure rooms in hotels where accommodation is equally scarce.

"RICHELIEU" STRIKES MINE

PARIS, Sept. 30. (A.P.A.): The French battleship "Richelieu" "en route" to Indo-China, struck a mine yesterday while going through the Straits of Malacca, the Navy Minister announced to-day.

The announcement said that damage was slight and no injuries were reported aboard the vessel.

Sit. Kripalani's Talk To Gujerati Lekhak Milan

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress met members of the Gujarati Lekhak Milan at the Forbes Society, Bombay on Thursday. Many questions were asked concerning art, film industry, etc. by the members. Mr. Dinsha Nasserwanji Dastur put him some questions regarding film stories, and complained of "tactics of some film producers." Mr. Dastur said that some Indian film producers were indifferent to film stories and some producers even tried to plagarise the plots of stories. Mr. Kripalani gave very interesting answers and added that he considered the extension of socalled "patronage" (by some persons who want to come into limelight) as ridiculous.

Riding Roughshod Over Principles

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30. (A.P.I.): Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, in an interview, strongly criticised the despatch of Indian troops to Indo-China, because "to try to help the French to subjugate people is to ride roughshod over the very principles for which the last war was fought to a finish".

PEERAGE FOR JOAD?

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 30.

PROF. C. E. M. JOAD HAS BEEN OFFERED A PEERAGE BUT HE HAS NOT YET DECIDED TO ACCEPT IT.

Akalis To Co-operate With Congress

LAHORE, Sept. 30. (A.P.I.): The decision to co-operate wholeheartedly with the Congress in the Punjab in the forthcoming elections to the Punjab Legislative Assembly from the Sikh constituencies was taken at the Central Akali Dal Conference held in Lahore today. Baba Kharak Singh, the veteran Sikh leader presided.

The elections, according to the manifesto, would be fought only on the issue of Pakistan and complete independence.

King Leopold To Live In Switzerland

FRANKFURT, Sept. 30. (U.P.A.): United States Army officials revealed yesterday that King Leopold of Belgium will travel under a military escort from his villa near Salzburg to Switzerland on Monday.

Leopold plans to reside at his former home on Lake Geneva.

Will Pakistan Guarantee Decent Minimum Standard Of Life?

Majority Say No In "Chronicle" Poll

The following were the questions in the "Chronicle" Poll No. 2 (b):—

1. **Assuming partition is to be accepted in principle, will you decide the issue finally by the vote of:**
   - **(a) All the adult citizens; or**
   - **(b) Only the Muslim voters all over India; or**
   - **(c) Muslim voters only in the Provinces with Muslim majority?**
2. **Assuming Partition to be agreed to, will the separating units be**
   - **(a) each a separate, sovereign State by itself; or**
   - **(b) combine among themselves to form their own separate Federations in the adjoining areas?**
3. **Will each of the States separating**
   - **(a) be able to assure a minimum standard of living to every citizen in its jurisdiction?**
   - **(b) Will their federation do so better?**
   - **(c) Will each be able effectively to defend itself?**

The response to the above Questionnaire shows that, of the total number answering, 11 per cent. are Muslims, and less than 3 per cent. from other minorities; while by far an overwhelming majority is made up of the General Electorate.

Of those who have voted, 82 per cent are in favour of all adults being entitled to vote; while only 3 per cent. are indifferent on this issue. 15 per cent are apparently against adult franchise. Taking the Muslim replies only, it is interesting to note that 75 per cent. are for only Muslims voting in Muslim provinces, while 25 per cent. are for all-India adult vote to decide the main issue

LIGHT ON LAHORE RESOLUTION

Judging from the replies, the second Question does not seem to have been properly understood. So far as it goes, however, the response indicates that 75 per cent of the voters are for a federation in the separating units, for themselves; though all the Muslim replies are unanimous in favour of a federation of the separating Provinces. This sheds a curious light on the significance of the Lahore Resolution of the All-India Muslim League, as understood by the educated Muslim public.

STANDARD OF LIVING

On the third Question, (a) 75 per cent of the replies do not think the seceding Provinces would be able to guarantee a decent minimum standard of living to their people. 10 per cent. are indifferent on this problem but 15 per cent think a reasonable standard of existence could be provided by the seceding provinces for their people. On (b), whether Federation among the separating Provinces would help to provide a minimum standard of living better, 55 per cent. reply in the affirmative, about 38 per cent. are in the negative, and 11 per cent indifferent.

CRUCIAL QUESTION

On the crucial question of ability to defend themselves, 92 per cent of all replies believe the separating provinces would each be unable to do so; while less than 3 per cent are indifferent on that point. Only 5 per cent think they may be able to defend themselves and maintain their independent existence.

Assamese Will Resist Pakistan

Bardoloi Warns Nawabzada Liaquat Ali

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29. (U.P.I.): Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, who arrived here after attending the A.I.C.C. session in Bombay, in a statement says:

"My attention has been drawn to Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan's speech at Aligarh defining the areas within his Pakistan and including Assam within it. The Congress leaders including Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru have clarified the Congress attitude in this behalf so distinctly that I find the Nawabzada desisted from making a specific reference to Assam. I would not deem it worthwhile to refer to it.

"But the preposterous demand include the whole of Assam in Pakistan", Mr. Bardoloi adds, "is certainly new even among the Pakistanists and till 1943, it did not find much reference in Pakistani literature. Even according to the definition by the Nawabzada himself in his speech, it could not include the present boundaries of Assam, where the Muslim population is only 33 per cent. I would have no objection to the Nawabzada indulging in any dream he may wish to, but when his designs are attempted to be put into any concrete shape, as in the matter of land settlement, in Assam, they are bound to be resisted by the Assamese people in every possible way".

LEAGUE EXECUTIVE TO MEET AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.)—A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League is likely to be held at Karachi in the third week of October, when Mr. Jinnah is expected to be here on his way back from Quetta to Bombay.

The members of the League's Central Parliamentary Board are expected to arrive in Karachi by October 10 to finalise the selection of the League candidates for the coming elections in Sind.

SIND NATIONALIST MUSLIMS TO MEET

KARACHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.)—Khan Bahadur Moulabux has convened a meeting of Nationalist Muslims from all over Sind on October 2 at Karachi to set up candidates for the coming elections.

Meeting Of Muslim League Parliamentary Board

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, announces that a meeting of the Central Parliamentary Board of the League will be held at 11 a.m. on Monday, October 8, in New Delhi.

The Committee of Action of the All-India Muslim League will also meet here on October 9 and 10.

Charkha Jayanti Week At Sewagram

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 30 (U.P.I.): The Charkha Jayanti Week is being observed here and at the Sewagram Ashram from to-day. Spinning of yarn and other constructive activities are among the items of the programme fixed for the celebration of the Week.

One thousand yarn "Gundis" will be presented to Mahatma Gandhi by the students of the Hindustani Talimi Sangh and Charkha Sangh and the villagers of Sewagram.

Mr. Kishorilal Mashruwala opened the exhibition of the craft work done by students of the Hindustani Talimi Sangh and the All-India Spinners' Association at Sewagram.

MAHATMA TO VISIT ASSAM IN DECEMBER

GAUHATI, Sept. 29 (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" learns that Gandhiji is visiting Assam in the second week of December. The dates for his visit have been provisionally fixed from December 9 to 15.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan are expected to tour Assam by the middle of November.

'DEFY WARDHA AND WALL STREET!'

In the course of his speech delivered under the auspices of the Bombay Radical Democratic Party at the Sunderbai Hall on Friday, Mr. Phillip Spratt said:

"Most Indian comment on the Labour Government has made the mistake of overlooking that Britain is going socialist, and this may be expected, in time, to bring great changes in colonial policy.

"The economic necessities of Britain are pressing, and these force the British towards a policy of socialisation. If the Indian Socialists and Labour Movement play their part, there is a chance that they may defy Wall Street and Wardha, and bring into being a socialist in India."

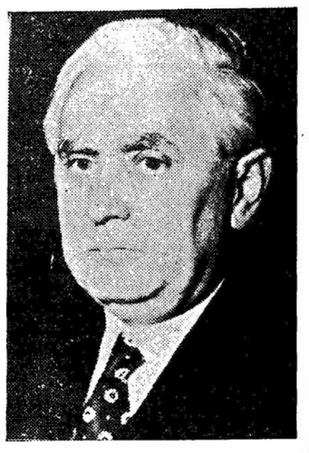
SWISS GOVT. ADMITS SOVIET CHARGES

BERNE, Sept. 29 (Reuter).—The Swiss Government in a protocol issued here today admitted Soviet charges that Russian internees in Switzerland had been ill-treated by the Swiss authorities.

The protocol drawn up by Soviet and Swiss representatives after two months of investigation was signed in Berne on September 10.

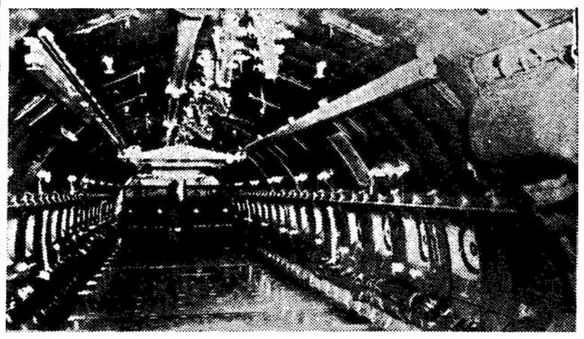
The document admitted Soviet accusations that Russians who escaped from Germany were forced back over the border by the Swiss and that Russian nationals in several Swiss internment camps were badly treated

Dogs were stated to have been used against internees at one camp.



Mr. Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator since 1943, has resigned his post. President Truman has accepted his resignation. This news is welcome in British financial circles as he was feared as an advocate of driving a "hard bargain" during Anglo-U. S. talks in Washington.

INTERIOR VIEW OF GLOBE-MASTER



Picture shows the interior view of the New American Douglas C-74 Globe-Master said to be the largest land-based plane in the world. In the rear, a member of the U.S. Women's Army Corps stands between two jeeps. The plane will carry 108 passengers, have a crew of 13 will serve full meals aloft and having dressing rooms and cargo compartments. The four-engined sky giant has a maximum range of 7,800 miles.

—U.S.I.S. photo.

TERRORISTS OUT FOR NEW DISORDERS IN PALESTINE?

But British Forces Better Prepared To Meet Any Emergency

CAIRO, Sept. 30 (A.P.A.)—Terrorist groups were believed ready to start new disorders in Palestine today and British army units were alerted to suppress any outbreaks.

A British Embassy spokesman at Cairo admitted that "things looked bad" in Palestine and that army units were ready to strike back hard if the need arose.

At the same time, reports, that detachments of British airborne troops had arrived in Palestine were neither confirmed nor denied by British Military authorities at the Middle East Headquarters.

One high ranking British officer said that "some additional troops recently reached Palestine and more will follow. It is mainly a question of redeploying various units."

Observers pointed out that the situation in Palestine today was basically the same as a year ago, when the terroristic organisations inaugurated another of their periodic outbreaks of violence.

This time, however, the British were said to be better prepared to suppress any attempts on the part of terrorists or Irgun gangs to create disturbances.

LORD GORT SAFE IN GOVT. HOUSE.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29. (A.P.A.): The British High Commissioner for Palestine, Field-Marshal Viscount Gort was "perfectly all right" in Government House in Jerusalem to-day. Rumours which circulated in New York sayng he had been assassinated.

Huq Raises "Quit India" Slogan For Elections

SYLHET (Assam), Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): "We shall contest the coming elections on the issue of 'Quit India' or 'India's Independence', said Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier, Bengal, at a public meeting. Mr. Basanta Kumar, Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, presided.

Mr. Huq added: "By our success in the elections all over India we shall prove that the country is fit enough to achieve independence".

SHANMUKHAM TO HEAD TARIFF BOARD

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" learns that the Government of India have selected the personnel of the Tariff Board and an official announcement in this connection will be made as soon as the intimation of acceptance from the members selected is received.

The "United Press of India" further understand that Sir Shanmukham Chetty has been selected chairman of the Tariff Board with Mr. C. C. Desai, Controller General of Civil Supplies to the Government of India, as Secretary. Prof. Anwar Iqbal Qureshi of the Osmansia University and Mr. K. C. Neogy are the other two members of the Board.

BIMAL PROTIVA DEVI RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.)—Mrs. Bimal Protiva Devi, a prominent Congress worker, was released from the Presidency Jail today.

She was arrested in 1941 under the Defence of India Rules and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for alleged possession of prejudicial leaflets and was later detained as a security prisoner.

NADIA CONGRESSMAN RELEASED

TEZPUR, September 29 (U.P.I.)—Mr. Samarjit Bannerjee, ex-Secretary of the Nadia District Congress Committee, was released after about three years' detention from the Krishnagar Jail.

Deo Visits Kirloskar Works

KIRLOSKARWADI, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Member of the Congress Working Committee arrived here yesterday and had talks with the management and representatives of the workers of the Kirloskar Brothers' works.

Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, the Maharashtrian representative on the All-India Trade Union Congress, has been deputed by Mr. Deo to negotiate in the matter. The workers are still on strike inspite of the notices issued by the management that those workers who would not join duty would forfeit their claims for service.

MR. C. C. PAUL, O.B.E., ARRESTED AGAIN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (By Mail.)

Mr. C. C. Paul, O.B.E., former Director of Food Supplies, Secunderabad, was arrested for the second time. He was released on bail.

The arrest was on an alleged charge of conspiracy, in contravention of the Defence of India Rules.

Repatriate Ship On Fire

150 Greek Refugees Reported Missing

PORT SAID, Sept. 29 (Reuter).—"Empire Patrol," a 10,000 ton ship repatriating Greek refugees from Abyssinia and East Africa, caught fire 60 miles from Port Said. One hundred and fifty are missing and the ship is presumably lost.

An "S.O.S." picked up at 12-55 hours by the Royal Navy said "ship badly on fire, fear cannot save passengers."

The Navy rushed a destroyer and an aircraft carrier to the spot. Late tonight 380 passengers were reported saved and 150 missing.

According to later reports, the survivors' total 456 out of the passenger list believed to number 500, but the Navy do not know how many are still missing.

The first survivors are being brought into Port Said, most of them badly shaken. Old men, women and children are among the Greek refugees who were aboard. They fled from the Islands of Samos and Chios after their occupation by the Axis.

SINO-AMERICAN TALKS FOR CHINA'S DEVELOPMENT?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): President Truman is sending his personal representative Mr Edwin A. Locke (Junior) to China to discuss with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and leading Chinese officials ways in which the industrial experience of the United States can best aid peace time economic reconstruction and development of China, it is announced.

Mr. Locke will give special attention to the immediate situation confronting China as a result of her acquisition of, large industries in Manchuria and other liberated provinces," the statement said.

Moscow's Hand In Chinese Unity Talks

CHUNGKING, Sept. 29 (A.P.A.): The precise status of the negotiations with the Chinese Communists are at present unknown but it is certain that no agreement actually has been signed with the Chungking Government.

Both sides are bound to issue no statements officially until the negotiations are complete.

Although the negotiations are known to have reached an agreement some time ago on certain general principles, especially mutual assurances of determination to find a peaceful solution to China's unification problem, they encountered difficulties later when they got down to narrow generalities for specific application.

A Moscow broadcast said that the negotiators had agreed to hold an early election throughout China and credited the recently signed Chinese-Soviet Friendship Treaty with playing "an important part in helping to unify the nation."

Pandit Kanhayalal Manilal (Manilal) Munshi has been elected president of the 33rd session of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan to be held at Udaipur on Oct. 17, 18 and 19.

Mr. Orun Kanti Bose, Senior Asst. Spinning Master, The Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd. of the Thackersey Group, is proceeding shortly to the U. K. for further studies and training in Textile Technology. While in England, Mr. Bose will make a detailed study of Post-War Reconstruction Planning of the U. K. Textile Industry and the recent trends in textile machinery development. He will also undertake a special course in hosiery, knitting and allied manufactures.

Mr. Bose is the eldest son of Sjt. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Associate Editor of the "Amrita Bazaar Patrika" of Calcutta.

Huge Indian Orders For U. S. & U. K.

From D. F. KARAKA, "Chronicle" Special Correspondent

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

It is understood from reliable sources that the Indian Supply Mission is placing orders in the United States for machinery and goods for India worth Rs. 160 crores, approximately 500 million dollars.

This order is to be executed within the next five years

Indian Government is reported to be placing a similar sterling order in Britain.

Items include, 60 crores worth cotton machinery, 20 crores worth jute machinery, six crores worth electrical equipment and 25 crores worth machinery for new industries' development.

The figures are approximate but the story is exclusive. This order will automatically have priority for dollars' purchase and shipping space.

ATOM MAY REVEAL MYSTERY OF LIFE

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29 (U.P.A.): Atomic energy, now the source of death and destruction, may in the future reveal the mystery of life itself, according to Rev. Alphonse N. Schwitalle, of the St. Louis University Medical School.

"No doubt", he said, "this recent utilization of atomic energy will throw light into the researches of the biologist. It will enable him to interpret the biochemical combinations resulting in protoplasm; it will enable him to appreciate the influence of physical forces on certain chemical combinations, and it will enable the biologist to interpret certain additional vital phenomena in terms of physical forces.

"All this will mean a deeper insight into the meaning of life and progress in its preservation and prolongation."

Chambers Of Commerce Federation's Conference

LONDON, Sept. 28 (Reuter): Delegates from India and the Dominions, Newfoundland and the principal colonies, have been invited to attend an Empire Chambers of Commerce Federation Conference which opens in London on October 15, to consider a report on imperial commercial relations, international payments, primary and secondary production and price stability and communications within the Empire.

Sir Miles Thomas, Vice-Chairman of Morris Motors, has been elected Chairman of the Council of Federations.

Five delegates have been invited from each of the dominions and India and one from each of the principal colonies.

GOERING GIVEN DOPE PILLS EVERY DAY

LONDON (I.P.S.) Herman Goering the Nazi leader who is in captivity, is being given about 18 dope pills a day. Without them he would become a raving lunatic, but the quantity is being decreased, says a dispatch from Nuremberg where the Nazi leaders are facing trial as war criminals. Dr. Karl Brandt, Hitler's official physician, stated that Goering was an addict, who usually took 20 times the normal daily drug dose.

Relaxations In Postal & Telegraphic Censorship

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): The following relaxations in postal and telegraphic censorship are announced.

Censorship on correspondence will cease in India at midnight on September 30, on all mails and telegrams except those to and from all re-occupied Empire areas to the east of India and to and from French Indo-China, Japan, the Netherlands, East Indies and Siam. Postal and Telegraph communications have not yet been restored to all these areas, but mails and telegrams exchanged with them will be subject to censorship as soon as Postal and Telegraph services are extended to them.

The effect is to relax Postal and Telegraph censorship to all countries to the west of India, and to limit censorship to the east to enemy countries and to those recently in enemy occupation and still in process of reoccupation and resettlement.

"Hands Off Peoples Of Indonesia"

Slogan For Subject Peoples' Conference In London On Oct. 10

LONDON, Sept. 30, (U.P.I.): "Hands off the Peoples of Indonesia" will be the slogan of a meeting called for October 10 by the Subject Peoples' Conference in London to protest against Allied intervention against the National Liberation Movements of South-East Asia.

It will be recalled that the Subject Peoples' Conference held its first session last May when a permanent committee was set up to implement the policy of the Conference to coordinate the work of various colonial organisations in Britain and support the Colonial struggle for freedom. The forthcoming meeting will be first practical application of Colonial unity.

The choice of October 10 is especially significant as it is the Chinese double 10th which is the anniversary of the great Chinese Revolution.

MOUNTBATTEN FOR LAW & ORDER IN JAVA

BATAVIA, Sept. 29 (Reuter): A proclamation issued to-day tells the people of the Netherlands Indies that troops under the Supreme Commander, SEAC, Admiral Mountbatten have arrived, to accept the surrender of Japanese forces on behalf of the United Nations and protect the people and maintain Law and Order until such time as the lawful Government of the Netherlands Indies is once again functioning.

The Japanese will remain responsible for maintenance of Law and Order in all parts of Java until they are occupied by Allied forces.

The proclamation says that the Allies' object is to restore Law and Order so that peaceful citizens may go about their business without fear of intimidation or peril.

Admiral Mountbatten also expresses the hope that no acts of violence on the part of small sections of the inhabitants of Java will occur such as would bring the people of Indonesia into bad repute with Allied nations. The Netherlands East Indies' laws with which the people are familiar will be applied and enforced by officers of the Netherlands Indies' Civil Administration now present in the country, subject only to any further orders which Admiral Mountbatten may be obliged to issue in the interests of good order.

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Reuter): Any British intervention in the situation which has arisen in the Dutch Indies and French Indo-China is dictated purely by military considerations created by the end of the Japanese war, the continued presence of Japanese troops in various areas and the obligation to preserve order in those territories—that is the official British attitude as defined to-night, writes Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

British policy towards France and the Netherlands is not in question but it aims at assisting the French and the Dutch Administrations to resume control in their colonies as soon as possible.

The situation which has arisen in both Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies is the result of: (1) Nationalist movements which have seized the opportunity presented by the vacuum which followed Japan's surrender to establish their claims by force. (2) Japanese fifth-column activities in encouraging these movements to create trouble for the Allies when they took over the territories in question.

7 Indian Internees From Singapore Safe In Madras Camp

MADRAS, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): Seven Indian civilian internees repatriated from Singapore are now lodged in a camp in Madras and are being looked after by the Protector of Emigrants. The batch includes Dr. M. M. Moudgill of Ludhiana who had been serving in the Malayan Medical Auxiliary Service, the wife of an ex-P.O.W., belonging to the Indian other ranks and her child, a Punjab Muslim and three Cutchis. Dr. Moudgill who had been an internee from February 17, 1942 and the lady with the child arrived by s. s. "Felix Roussel" yesterday. The Cutchis arrived by an earlier ship.

Two of the Cutchis are boys aged about 15 and according to their reports they were captured by Japanese submarines in 1943 and taken to Penang and then to Singapore. One of them said that he was captured while sailing in a boat that was bound for Colombo from Maldive Islands and the other explained that he was on a boat bound for East Africa from Goa when he was captured by another Japanese submarine.

They will be sent to their respective homes after a short period of rest in the camp.

DANGE ADVOCATES STAMPING OUT OF 'WHITE' IMPERIALISM

Says Liberated Peoples Should Be Free To Reconstruct Their Countries As They Wish

PARIS, Sept. 28 (Reuter): The Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. S. A. Dange, addressing the World Trade Union Congress here to-day, alleged Allied suppression of independence movements in areas liberated from the Japanese.

"It is sad to see British and American troops fighting side by side with Japanese troops in Indo-China in suppressing National movements", said Mr. Dange. "If these dependent territories are not given a free status 1,200,000,000 people in this area will build up a serious resistance movement for their independence," he declared. "What is the attitude of the Dutch working class to Java? What will the French working class think of Annam and Indo-China?"

Mr. Dange urged that the people should be allowed to reconstruct their own country, after liberation, as they liked. Referring to arguments that this might lead to divisions, Mr. Dange aroused laughter and applause when he cried: "If Negroes and Americans quarrel in the streets of New York, the British don't send a battleship to take possession of New York."

Mr. Dange declared that the question of colonies and dependent territories must be sharply raised in the special commission of the New World Trade Union Federation and the pressure of world working classes should urge the removal of the British from India, the Dutch from Java and the French from Annam.

The Secretary of the Indian Federation of Labour, Mr. A. K. Mukherji also spoke to-day on the political role of the new federation.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Swami, Development Adviser to Dungarpur State and author of "Hitler in Grip of Mental Confusion", "Ways of Dictators Exposed", and "The Present War", has been recently appointed Minister of Development Dungarpur State.

"NO WORLD FREEDOM WITHOUT INDIAN FREEDOM"

Gorky's Support To India's Cause Recalled

BOMBAY, Sept. 29 (I.P.S.): "No World Freedom without Indian Freedom". This was one of the slogans very prominently dipslayed in the A.I.C.C. pandal just facing the presidential dais. This slogan has a history behind it, writes Mr. A. Subbarao of the India Press Service. The slogan was printed on every pamphlet on India issued by the Indian National Committee in Stockholm (Sweden) during the last war as long ago as 1917-18. This committee whose moving figures were several Indian patriots living abroad conducted from neutral Sweden propaganda throughout Europe, Russia and America through pamphlets in all European languages. After the last war the Indian National Committee was turned out of Sweden under pressure from the British Foreign Office. The Committee also sent a telegram congratulating Russian Revolution to Novya Zhisn (New Life) edited by the world famous Russian revolutionary, novelist and philosopher, Maxim Gorky and demanded support for Indian freedom. Gorky published the telegram and supported India's case. "India and World Peace" was the last pamphlet issued by it exposing the hypocracy of European Peace makers. These pamphlets are even now preserved in all libraries in Europe.

Pt. Nehru's Programme

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 29 (U.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here yesterday night from Bombay accompanied by Pandit Keshav Deo Malaviya, Mr. Feroz Gandhi and Mr. S. D. Upadhya. Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Pandit Nehru's daughter was present at the station to receive Panditji who held her in loving embrace, as soon as he alighted from the train.

Asked about his programme, Pandit Nehru said he would leave for Lucknow in two or three days to attend the Executive meeting of the United Provinces Congress Committee. He is likely to undertake a tour of Azamgarh

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 29. (U.P.I.): Messrs. D. V. Gokhale and K. G. Limaye, President and ex-President of the Marathi Journalists' Conference, arrived here this morning to lead a deputation to the Prime Minister in connection with Durbar's attitude towards the daily, "Vidyavilas" and the weekly, "Akhand Bharat".

AMERICAN PLAN TO MEET SOVIET DEMAND!

Conference Of All Active Belligerents?

Foreign Ministers Discuss Proposal But Come To No Decision: Balkan Bottleneck Persists

LONDON, Sept. 30, (A.P.A.): The United States attempted to break a stalemate in the council of foreign ministers over the question of the Balkan peace treaties by proposing a conference of all active belligerents in the war against the Axis to discuss treaty drafts for Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

High Council sources said that under the plan the Conference would be held in London either after or simultaneously with the next session of the foreign ministers which probably will be in November.

The plan, discussed during the afternoon and evening sessions of the council, called for a conference to hear all views of active belligerents regarding the Balkan issue with the actual treaty drafting being turned over to the Big Three foreign ministers for final handling.

This would meet the Russian demand that only Russia, Britain and the United States—the three Powers specified in the Potsdam decisions—should draw up the Balkan peace pacts.

No decision was reached on the proposal and there still was no indication when the ministers would conclude their talks.

One high source said that the ministers had disposed of the major portion of the agenda and only the Balkan issue remained unsettled. He said Russia was standing firm against any compromise.

Some quarters expressed the belief that France would object to the proposal submitted by the Secretary of State James F. Byrnes because it would relegate her to just another country among the smaller powers at the conference.

BERTRAND RUSSELL ON RUSSIAN TRENDS

QUESTION OF CORRIDOR ACROSS PERSIA TO COME UP BEFORE "BIG FIVE"

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 29.

I understand that big new demands by Russia are being prepared for the next meeting of the "Big Five". The Russians will put forward their claim to a corridor across Persia from the Caspian Sea to the Persian Gulf, either in addition or alternatively to the Mediterranean claims put forward at the present meeting.

This part of Russia's historic demand for access to the sea, I learn from extremely reliable sources, Moscow will push in order to gain for her freedom out of necessity. Her commerce had been passing through the foreign-controlled Dardanelles, Suez Canal or Gibraltar. Such a access would do much towards securing Russia's western flank just as her bold moves towards the control of the Kuriles and north Asiatic ports have strengthened her position in the East.

RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM.

In to-day's "Glasgow Forward" Bertrand Russell discusses what British policy should be towards Russia. He says that the "present difficulties arise through Russian imperialism. I know many people will deny altogether that the Soviet Government is imperialistic. They say Imperialism is the outcome of private capitalism and since private capitalism has been abolished in Russia there cannot be imperialism. This argument is scholastic and 'a priori' facts refute it. Russia has annexed Eastern Poland and the Baltic Provinces, has established subservient Governments in Poland, Bulgaria and Rumania and is demanding Port Arthur and half share in the Chinese Eastern Railway. If this is not Imperialism, what is?

This is not the end of Russia's ambitions. Ancient designs against Turkey and Persia are being reviving. There are reasons for suspicion about Russian intentions in Eastern Germany. Russia's immense military strength, as revealed in the war, is being held in check for moment by the atomic bomb. But before long Russia no doubt will have as good or bad a bomb as that of the Americans and as soon as this happened it will be possible to have a really serious war. Such madness must be prevented if possible. But it is not easy to see how. I do not think the peace can permanently be preserved by a policy of appeasement such as we pursued towards Germany until after Munich. Such a policy encourages continually greater demands on the other side until the point is reached where further yielding is thought rightly or wrongly to be impossible. Then war results. Circumstances are made more favourable by previous concessions.

CLEAR POLICY NEEDED

What is wanted is not vague appeasement but clear policy publicly proclaimed making clear in advance what issues we consider vital. We should concede a free hand to Russia in Eastern Europe excluding Greece Turkey on the ground that in that region we cannot effectively intervene but in return we should have acknowledgement of our interests in the Mediterranean. To this degree spheres influence though undesirable seem impossible to avoid; but our main policy should be guided by motives of principle and not of national power. Advent of Labour party to power has given hope throughout Europe to those socialists who have remained faithful to democracy in almost every country of the continent. There are strong leftwing movements which hitherto have had to look to Russia for support. Our policy should not be to support left where it is in a minority but secure democracy wherever Anglo-American influence is sufficiently strong and accept whatever Government whether of right or left may result from free elections. The first step should be to see that this policy should be genuinely applied to Greece where the Conservatives have left us an evil legacy. I do not know what is possible with regard to Spain, but whatever can legitimately be done should be done to hasten the fall of Franco. We should make it clear if possible in conjunction with America.

We should not be tolerant of unconstitutional attempts to substitute Dictatorships for democracies in countries where the democratic Government had been established. All this however should not be attempted in the Russian sphere. Any concessions to America or Britain in Poland Bulgaria or Rumania are likely to prove illusory and generate more irritation than they are worth.

FREE INDIA

The present British Government can and I hope will acquire great moral prestige by abandoning certain Imperialist claims in regard to India.

Dramatic unequivocal pronouncements should make embodying what is in fact our policy but stating in a manner likely to appeal to the imagination.

Hong Kong should be restored to China.

These things are necessary if we are to aspire as we legitimately may to moral leadership of Socialist Europe. By this means we can build up a Western European bloc which while by no means hostile to Russia will also not be subservient and not susceptible to political penetration by Communist totalitarianism. In this way equilibrium may be established which though at first precarious may gradually become stabler as war passions cool and common sense revives.

I do not think either side would deliberately provoke a great war for Stalin is not a fanatic like Hitler.

All past history suggests the likelihood of a clash sooner or later between America and Russia, the two great powers with claim for world hegemony. Some may hope that the Atomic bomb and further horrors that science presumably will bring forth might cause general Revulsion against war but I am afraid this is to suppose mankind reasonabler than they are. For the moment we must trust to expedient hoping in time that the Russian regime become liberaler and more co-operative. But this won't happen unless the limits of Russian power are made plain to Soviet Government while at the same time it is unmistakably shown that in those limits Russia has nothing to fear. What is evil in Soviet system is very largely outcome of the fear generated by the western hostile intervention after the last war. If this fear is allayed willingness to co-operation with the west may gradually strengthen in Russia, and present difficulties may gradually grow less.

Another world war though not improbable can be avoided by a combination of firmness patience, forebearance, on the part of the Western powers together with the vigorous assertion of the ideals of Democratic socialism. It is not so bright a hope as we could wish but it is a hope that is worth working for.

MACARTHUR REVERSES TOKYO GOVT. ORDER

TOKYO, September 29, (Reuter): General MacArthur has ordered the Japanese Government to cease immediately all efforts to censor, suppress or control all forms of public opinion whether spoken or written.

His action came as the Japanese Government confiscated Tokyo and Osaka newspapers for printing an American interview with Emperor Hirohito because it "would have a bad effect on the Japanese people." American censorship officials immediately carried the matter to high occupation officials.

The Home Ministry did not amplify its complaint over the way the interview was treated All Tokyo newspapers except one were affected.

MacArthur, in the strongest action yet taken against the Government, directed that it cease all restrictions except "such as are specifically approved by the Supreme Commander of the Allied powers".

The suspended papers will resume publication at once.

WINDSORS MAKE DEBUT IN PARIS NIGHT CLUB

PARIS, Sept. 29. (A.P.A.): The Duke and Duchess of Windson—busy establishing themselves as private citizens in the land of their choice—made their first public appearance last night with a gay party of six at a well-known Paris night club.

Others at the club were not aware of the couple's presence until a juggler in the floor show tossed a rubber ball into a box. A spotlight turned full on the Duke sitting with his American born Duchess as he caught the ball and tossed it back to the performer with a smile.

Earlier secretaries for both the Duke and the Ducess reiterated their determination to keep out the press and turned down all requests for interviews.

PETER OF YUGOSLAVIA VISITS ROYALIST TROOPS

Liberal Paper Describes Him As "Spoilt Darling Of Diplomatic Flunkeys"

LONDON, Sept. 29 (U.P.I.): Sensation has been caused in Labour Parliamentary circles at the disclosure that King Peter of Yugoslavia has paid a secret visit to Yugoslav Royalist troops who fought with General Mihailovitch. It is expected that Mr. Bevin will have some awkward questions to answer on this matter when Parliament reassembles.

In this connection, the Liberal evening paper "Star" comments: "Kinglet Peter of Yugoslavia seems to be a spoilt darling of our diplomatic flunkeys.

"Why was he provided with a special plane to fly him to Monty's Headquarters in Germany and why were arrangements made for him to make special inspection of Mihailovitch ragtag remnants of the 'Royal Yugoslav Army'?

"The timing of this circus trip seems positively elephantine. But today the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission publishes documentary evidence to prove Mihailovitche's treachery during the war. Why must we tactlessly bolster up pretentions of Europe's discarded royalties?

"Nobody need be surprised to hear any day now that King George of Greece is off on an aerial state to inspect a sacred battalion or even that some luxury jog has been arranged for little Zog."

Wainwright Appointed Chief Of Eastern Defence Command

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. (Reuter): General J. M. Wainwright, hero of Corregidor and Bataan in the Philippine fighting of 1942, has been appointed Chief of the Eastern Defence Command.

He was released from a prison camp in Manchuria by the Red Army, last month.

ADMIRAL HALSEY TO RETIRE

LONDON, September 30 (Reuter).—New York Radio says today that Admiral William S. Halsey, Commander of the renowned United States Third Fleet announced at Pearl Harbour his decision to retire.

SHAW ADVISES U. S. TO PULL OUT OF JAPAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. (U.P.A.): This week's issue of "Time Magazine" reported that George Bernard Shaw has advised the United States to pull out of Japan and let the Atom bomb threat do the rest of the job.

'Sitting in a country with a pistol in hand will only waste young peoples' lives", Shaw is reported to have said.

Doubting that this advice would be heeded, Shaw said, "Of course there will be another war".

Defence Rule 26 To Be Repealed

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

Defence of India Rule 26 shall soon be repealed, it is learnt here. This is expected to be another gesture of goodwill by Lord Wavell. It may also safely be taken for granted that the whole Defence of India Act, with all control orders under it, will go lock, stock and barrel by this time next year. The Government of India's legal pandits are busy at present on two important questions, namely, what should be the official date for the termination of the war and what powers acquired by the Central Government during war under the Emergency Powers Act should be retained during the transitional period and for the post-war development of India. An amendment of the Government of India Act may be necessary.

HEIRESS TO KRUPPS FIRM

LONDON (I.P.S.) Frau Waldtrant Von Bohlen, a member of the famous Krupp family has petitioned the Allies to cancel the Hitler decree nationalising the great Krupp's armament firm. She has also asked for the appointment of her husband —Dutch-born—Henry Thomas as trustee of the firm. She contends that Hitler should not have singled out one firm as he did in 1943 for nationalisation.

It is learnt that according to the present estimate, about 22,000 persons out of the 8,50,000 to be demobilised from the Army from October to June next, are likely to be absorbed in the Railways.

Testing Time For Banks

From War To Peace-Time Economy

That the enormously expanded banking structure in this country should be prepared for the "testing time" was the suggestion made by Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-Operative Bank, at its annual meeting, on Saturday.

Mr. Saraiya said that sound management was of the utmost importance to the banks in India at present. He added: "They must conserve their resources and strengthen their reserves; they must maintain large liquid resources even at the sacrifice of some profits; they must also regulate their scale of expenditure on a prudent basis.

"But the soundness of the banking structure in its turn will depend upon the soundness of the currency policy, which in its turn will depend upon the financial policy of the Government of India. To ensure a smooth transition from war to peace, to prevent a collapse of the price structure, particularly of Indian agricultural raw materials, it is necessary that public expenditure in India is directed towards bold plans of development and nation-building, and that public policy in India is concentrated on the development of India's resources both agricultural and industrial".

After referring to the appointment of Agricultural Policy Committee, under the chairmanship of Sir T. K. Krishnachari, he hoped that the Committee would be able to recommend and the Government of India would adopt measures which would properly safeguard the interests of the agricultural producer.

Referring to crop finance, he revealed that discussions that took place on the subject between the Government and the representatives of co-operative banks, resulted in arrangement being arrived at in a manner which appeared satisfactory on the whole at present. "It is true", he added, "that the guarantee for losses which Government have agreed to bear does not fully cover all the losses that may arise by reason of the provision of crop finance for adjusted debtors, but Government's decision goes a fair way in meeting the proposals on the subject put forward by co-operative banks".

Wall Street Market Firm On Hopes Of Early Settlement Of Labour Disputes

Cotton Surprises On Higher Mid-September Parity Price

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (Reuter).—Wall Street opened steady and moderately active and leaders advanced fractionally, although many issues were unable to overcome light selling. Some buying was based on hopes that the labour disputes might soon be settled and reconversion proceed with more speed. Buying of steels in the afternoon was due to expectations that the office of price administration would soon eliminate the ceilings for several steel products. Dealings expanded with large blocks of low priced, lower and light issues aiding the volume. Gains up to two points were well distributed towards the close. Some commitments were reinstated owing to the feeling that the strike troubles probably could not be much worse and chances are fair for a settlement of the dispute Reasoning persisted that increased wages mean broadening of prices and would apply to securities as well as consumer goods. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 182-1 4 (182) Amerex Corpn 32-3 8 (32-1 8) Anaconda Copper 36-7 8 (36-5 8). Chase National Bank 41-3 8 (41-1 4) Consolidated Oil 16-3 8 (16-3 8) Firestone Tyre 63 (62-5 8) General Electric 48 (47-1 4) General Motors 72-3 4 (71-7 8). Ingersol Rand 124 (124) International Nickel 36-3 8 (35-5 8) National City Bank 43 (43-1 2). New York Central Rail 28-3 8 (28) Socony Vacuum 15-7 8 (15-7 8). Texas Corporation 53 (52-1 4). Union Carbon 96-1 2 (95-1 4). U.S. Smelting Refining 69-3 4 (70-3 8). U.S. Steel Corpn. 75-1 4 (73-3 4). Western Union Telegraph 49-1 8 (48-1 2).

REDUCED COTTON CROP IDEAS

Cotton opened steady. The market was quiet, narrow and featureless with a disposition to await labour developments particularly in the textile field. Meanwhile prices held steady on scattered mill buying against textile orders, persistent inflation talk, reduced crop ideas, largescale export potentialities and emphasis on the non-appearance of the expected hedges. Later prices firmed in sympathy with securities and on increased trade and mill buying due to persistent inflation talk and crop complaints. Buying of next October reading 21.83 credited to New Orleans interests was an outstanding trading feature. The higher Mid-September parity price announced after the close was a complete surprise to the trade. The session closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains weakened under a general selling movement touched off by the failure of frost to materialise in the central maize belt. According to the Washington Department of Agriculture flour purchases for resale to foreign countries approximated 365 million pounds of which 334020 thousand were sold to the United Kingdom and the remainder to Italy.

December 1.71-5 8 to 1.71-3 4 (1.73 to 1.72-7/8).

May 1.68-5 8 to 1.68-3 4 (1.69-7 8 to 169-3 4).

July 1.59-7 8 to 1.59-7 8 (1.61-1 8 to 1.61-1/8).

Worth Street Activity Slackens

NEW YORK, Sept. 28, (U. P. A.). Activity on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market to-day slackened as traders awaited labour-wage developments throughout the whole industry.

Baggers were disappointed over the quantities of sheetings received since the issuance of the new prices a week ago.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Total Bullion	£ 472,000
Public deposits	£ 5,500,000
(a) Other deposits	£ 284,200,000
Government securities	£ 322,200,000
(b) Other securities	£ 9,500,000
Notes, Gold and silver coin	£ 20,600,000
Notes in circulation	£1,329,900,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	6 per cent
Other deposits include bankers deposits	£ 279,100,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	£ 3,600,000
Total deposits	£ 289,700,000
Total securities	331,700,000

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 21st September:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India	645,55,78,000
Time Liabilities in India	254,22,33,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,04,01,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,44,82,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	67,62,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	106,11,46,000
Advances in India	249,91,95,000
Bills discounted in India	13,32,55,000

LONDON BULLION

London Sept 28

Spot pence 44 Forward pence 44.

Gold Bars Fine p. oz. 168/10 3

LONDON EXCHANGES

London Sept. 28

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02-1 2 buyers 4.02-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Sept 29.

October	22.75
December	22.96
January	22.96
March	22.94
May	22.91
July	22.76
October	21.99
Middling Spot	23.28

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 28.

October	22.74
December	22.92
January	unquoted
March	22.97
May	22.96
July	22.76
Middling Spot	22.40

Hapur Quotations

HAPUR, Sept. 28.

Bullion quiet but steady with little inclinations for extending commitments. Silver 136/5, Gold 77/4, Gwar Mah 6/2/9, Bardana 51 to 53, Mangsir 50/8 Asuj 51/8, quite with little trading interests Wheat 10/4, Peas 8/14/3, Old Khatti 6/12 New 8, Stock 50, Arhar 7/4 Old 6/6, Stock 82, Bejhab 8/14 Maize 8, Gur 10/12, Jaggery Powder 12. Weather clear after heavy rains for many days, substantially damaging Maize and Jowar crops

Calicut Quotations

CALICUT, Sept. 29.

Cocoanuts Raw 85, Dry 95 Cocoanutoil 350, Copra Officice 225 Dilpasand 235, Madrasnottam 240 Goodgooda 227/8 Pepper Wynaad 345, Country 335 Dry Ginger Chermad 240, Ernad 230, Coffee Robusta 90.

JUTE INDUSTRY STORES CONTROL ORDER.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29. (A. P. I.): A fresh order has been published in to-day's "Gazette of India" to control articles of essential stores for the jute industry.

The order requires that articles of essential stores for the jute industry should not be sold or acquired except under the terms of a licence granted by the Controller of Supplies (Bengal circle), Calcutta

AMERICA PENETRATES ASIATIC MARKETS

Indian Insurance Man On Prospects Of Indo-European Trade Conditions

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

In to-day's "Daily Mail" an Australian journalist complained that Americans are moving in the Asiatic market, thus pushing out Britain. He especially singles out India and China and says that Americans have shown an aggressive virility. All along they have kept their mind on post-war business in the world on which so much of America's power depends. "I, therefore, ask Mr. Vijaysingh Govindjee, (Managing Director of the Ambica Steam Navigation Company and the Indian Globe Insurance Company, member of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Indian Insurance Association) whether he shared this view. His reply was: "I do not know whether Americans are penetrating into the Chinese market. That is none of my business; but I do know that Americans will not hesitate to enter the Indian market and I ask you: Why should they not? After all you and I know that Britain has been very slow in developing post-war trade with India. She has adopted what I may describe as a dog in the manger policy".

In the last eight weeks Mr. Govindjee has visited more important industrial towns in Britain and has also made a short trip to the continent. He has come to the conclusion that although Sir Stafford Cripps keeps on talking of increasing Britain's export trade, he has not taken any concrete measure for developing it. British manufacturers have told Mr. Govindjee that they are not in a position to quote for electric and textile machinery. They are not prepared to book orders for delivery till 1947.

Asked whether he has succeeded in buying ships from Britain, Mr. Govindjee said: "There seems to be a definite policy—the policy of dog in the manger—in regard to British ships and planes. I am told that the Coalition Government has decided that the British flag must not be transferred even to India which is not allowed to build ships. Mr. Attlee's Government prefers to allow ships and planes to be dumped for selling later on as scrap iron than sell us now. And we have to think twice before we decided to buy ships on the continent. Norway, Sweden and Holland are anxious to dispose of their shipping tonnage, but as they know that British ships cannot be transferred, they are demanding extraordinarily fanciful and most fabulous prices. None-the-less they have already sold at least twelve ships three of which have been purchased by Indian firms."

"At what cost ?"

"Just ask them".

"But look at the continent. Switzerland is prepared to book orders for watches, textile machinery of all sorts and other machinery for immediate delivery; but in the absence of import licence and currency difficulties, we are unable to place orders with her. If our Government wants our textile industry flourish by getting new machinery as quickly as possible and if the British manufacturers are unable to meet our requirements, the least that can be done is to remove the impediments and thus help us in getting machinery from the continent and not turn to America".

Mr. Govindjee then referred to the great demand for a variety of spices such as pepper, ginger and curry-powder in the continent. He said: "I find that countries like Switzerland, Portugal and Belgium are in utter need of these articles which India can export; but we are without export licence guneebags. Agents say they are practically without any. Bags they can get but at very good prices. They are ready even to do barter trade for getting these bags and condiments. In Belgium I have placed orders for machinery. I hope there will not be any difficulty for import licence. Belgian conditions are such that they want to do as much business as possible. They are experts in glass manufacture. They have sufficient glass material. They are also willing to export machinery for starting glass factories in India; but owing to lack of shipping and restrictions on exports they cannot do any export business with us They are practically under military occupation".

Mr. Govindjee was deeply moved by the keen interest that people on the continent have taken in Indian affairs. Belgians have told Mr. Govindjee that they hope and pray the Almighty God that India will soon be free. Mr. Govindjee said: "Of course the names of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, and Maulana Azad are household words. Wherever I went they did not ask me if I am Indian. It was always 'do you come from Gandhi's country?' I was also impressed by the enthusiasm shown by Belgian merchants to help Indian shipping insurance trade. Here I must refer to the attitude of insurance companies in Britain. They are perturbed by the attitude adopted by their branch officers in India who are carrying on anti-Indian activities by sending misleading reports to London about Indian companies"

Mr. Govindjee continued: "I have been successful in clearing up these deliberate mischievous reports and have been assured of full cooperation. If British companies desire to retain their business, they must give Indian companies full cooperation. Otherwise they will be outflanked by Americans, Australians and others, and rightly too, who are very eager to extend their cooperation to us. It would be in the interest of British companies to extend such cooperation to the maximum and retain the reinsurance market instead of allowing the same to pass into the hands of others. British companies should not crave direct for control over Indian business. They should allow the same to be developed by companies of the soil. By doing so they would be getting the same amount of insurance premium by way of reinsurance perhaps at very little cost as by writing direct business. I would appeal to officers of British insurance companies in India to stress this point to their head offices. I would also appeal to them to have a more sympathetic and conciliatory approach to Indian companies. They must abandon their anti-Indian activities. If they persist in that attitude, it would hurt them more than it would hurt us".

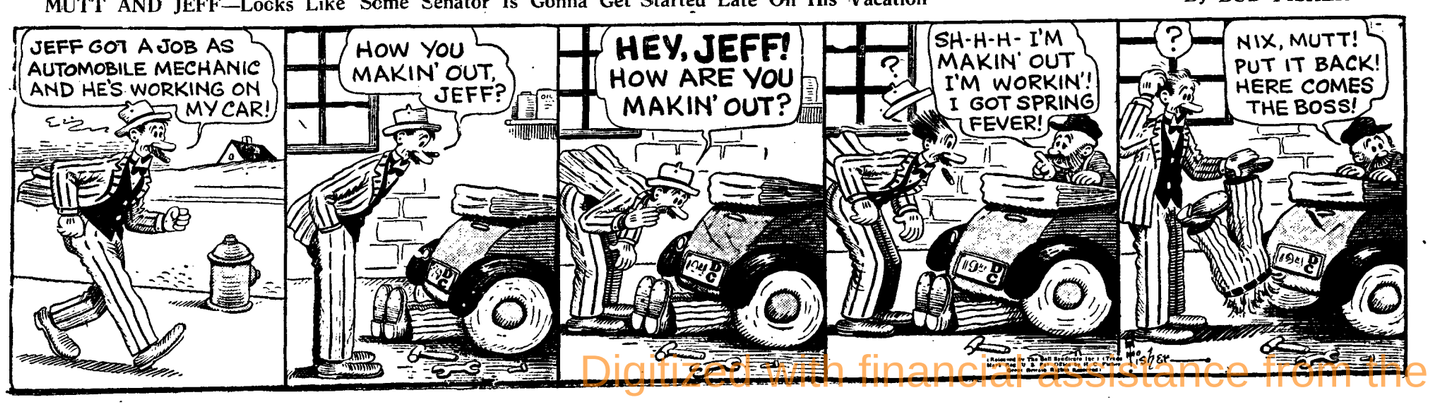
If transport facilities are available Mr. Govindjee hopes to visit Egypt Palestine, Basra, Bardad and other countries in the Middle East for development of insurance business.

Asked when he proposed to go to America, Mr. Govindjee replied: "In view of the latest experience of our industrial leaders, Messrs. Tata, Birla and Sarker, I think it is sheer waste of time to go there".

Asked to compare living conditions in Britain and India, Mr. Govindjee said: "People of Britain were well fed and well looked after. Condition in India are appalling. There is blackmarket not only in food, but also in medicines. If you cannot believe me you had better confer with Lord Sinnah. If any one from a high pedestal says that Britishers are worse off than the people of, say Bengal, I must just say they are talking piffle. I must just laugh off that stuff. To those who say conditions in Calcutta are better than in London, I say you are living in a dream land. You are fooling the British people. Indeed those who can afford, pay for meals in aristocratic hotels and clubs and buy silk. In the streets of Calcutta conditions are certainly wonderful. India is a paradise. But the masses of Indian people do not live in hotels and clubs. Dr. P. N. Banerjee was not exaggerating when he said that he feared that it looks like another famine round the corner".

Mr. Govindjee welcomed the Congress decision to fight the election. He asserted: "The Congress has never taken more correct and courageous decision. We should have nothing to do with the Muslim League. The issue now is clearcut as Pt. Jawaharlal so correctly put it. We must contest the elections for immediate transfer of power.

MUTT AND JEFF—Locks Like Some Senator Is Gonna Get Started Late On His Vacation — By BUD FISHER


JEFF GOT A JOB AS AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC AND HE'S WORKING ON MY CAR!
HOW YOU MAKIN' OUT, JEFF?
HEY, JEFF! HOW ARE YOU MAKIN' OUT?
SH-H-H- I'M MAKIN' OUT I'M WORKIN'! I GOT SPRING FEVER!
NIX, MUTT! PUT IT BACK! HERE COMES THE BOSS!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.
To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL ADLETS

Refunds of Income-tax from Bombay Native States and abroad obtained at home by correspondence at reasonable charges. Advice free. Write to The Taxation Relief & General Agency, 243, Princess Street, 1st floor, Bombay 2. 9313

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted One Experienced Chemist to manufacture textile auxiliaries. Those with practical experience need apply with details of experience and salary expected. Apply Box No. 9515, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Competent Steno-typist for full or part time (4 hours). Knowing accounts preferred. Apply Box No. 9514, "Bombay Chronicle" with salary expected.

Wanted Graduates, Undergraduates and Hostel-Superintendent from 19th November, 1945. Apply stating minimum pay expected. Pay according to qualifications. R. F. Daboo Education Society, Vyara, (T. V. Rly). 4976

Wanted Shorthand Typists. Apply in own handwriting stating age experience, speed and salary required to Box No. 4933, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A driver having experience of Air Injection Sulzer Type Engines of 800 H.P. Pay according to experience and qualification. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Director of Industries, Faridkot State, Faridkot. 4929

Wanted Teachers of Either Sex (1) Graduates in Mathematics, Sanskrit and History. (2) Matriculates preferably trained. Those who can join immediately or latest in the beginning of November need only apply stating age, experience and terms to Dewan, Lakhtar State, Lakhtar. 4984

Wanted—Litho flat bed feeders and Printers. Also single and two colour offset Machinemen. Printers and Plate Makers. Only experienced man need apply to:—New Jack Printing Works, Ltd., DeLisle Road, Globe Mills Passage, Parel, Bombay. 9504

Wanted Women Compounder in grade Rs. 45-3-75 plus Rs. 10-Diet-Allowance and Rs. 11|- Dearness-Allowance. Provident Fund benefit and free furnished quarter in the hostel. Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials to Dr. E. Pfeil, Medical Superintendent, Umaid Hospital for Women and Children, Jodhpur. 4949

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Unani, Homoeopathic. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9415)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Miraculous to Asthma.—The famous Lachhmana Buti (Hills Herb in Chitrakot) cures Asthma radically. Acute by one dose and chronic by two to three doses. Lakshmi Purnima (21-10-45) the best day of its use. Write in English to Sebak, Sree Janaki Sewashram, P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (9513)

Chitrakot-Hills Herb Relieves the dreaded disease Asthma permanently by one dose to be taken on 21st October, 1945, (full moon). Correspondence in English or Hindi. Mail your orders to:—Sri Sewa Mandal, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. 9507

Himalaya's Herb of 100 years fame for complete Asthma & Piles relief by one dose taken on 21-10-45 (full moon) Sri Sidhbaba, Chitrakot, U. P. 9505

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents in all the principal towns to sell our Hindustan Brand tinned Butter. Sample for Rs. 2|8|-. Apply P.O. Box No. 90, Dehra Dun. (9517)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Reliable and Reputed Exporters of Sind interested to handle Chief Agency business in Fire, Life, Marine, etc. for Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab and Rajputana of well-established and Popular Insurance Company. Those interested please communicate, Bhagwan K. Mandhyan, D 41, R. Bhat Hostel, Byculla, Bombay. (9476)

Wanted Influential and well-reputed firms as Distributors & Stockists for our Hand & Treadle Sewing Machines, and Grade I 9", 6" & 4½"-3 Jaws Self-centring Lathe Chucks. Terms lucrative. Write immediately to Indian Sewing Machine Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 210, Ferozepur Road, Lahore. 9520

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Profitable Running Concern Manufacturing Tonic Wine. Complete with small factory in Fort with large Stock & Goodwill. Only bonafide purchasers apply to Box No. 9479, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

If you desire to make a property of Rs. 10,000 by the end of 10 or 15 years' duration and to get Rs. 35 every month till then, write or see us. Only first and final investment of Rs. 700|- to 1,000|-. The Argus Insurance Co., Ltd., 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (9511)

Earn Rs. 500|- monthly and get articles worth Rs. 4,000 for sale. Sure business whole time or part time. Send two annas stamp with a request to get sample and terms of business. Industrial Laboratory of the Applied Chemistry, Delhi. (9500)

PUBLIC NOTICES

MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT NOTICE

Mr. & Mrs. GHULAMALI E. KADIANI beg to convey that owing to the outbreak of communal disturbances in the City, the marriage of their daughter SHIRINBAI has been POSTPONED to 11th October, 1945, to be held at "Noor Baug", Mazagaon, at 5 P.M. (N.S.T.)

GHULAMALI E. KADIANI,
Solicitor.

36, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, Limited will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 31st October, 1945, at 4 P. M. (N.S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company "Scindia House" Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To elect Directors in place of Mr. D. A. Tulzapurkar, Mr. S. V. Naik and Mr. S. A Sabnis who retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election under Article 89 of the Articles of Association.
2. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

Notice is also given that a notice dated 19th September 1945 has been received from two Shareholders of the Company that they will move the following resolution at the above meeting of the Company:—

"RESOLVED that the Resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Company held on 30-11-1930 fixing the Directors' fees at Rs 10|- be and is hereby rescinded and that henceforth the Directors be paid fees in accordance with the provision in the Articles of Association of the Company."

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th October, 1945, to 2nd November, 1945 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For The Indian Co-Operative Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd.
For The National Shipping Agency Limited,
SHANTIKUMAR N. MORARJEE,
Secretary,
Managing Agents.
Scindia House, Dougall Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 20th September, 1945.

N.B.—Shareholders are requested to kindly notify any change of address giving Ledger Folio Number. (4953)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Clerks in the Audit Department in the grade of Rs. 75-5-100-10-150 plus Dearness Allowance that may be sanctioned from time to time. Applicants must not be more than 25 years of age and should be either B. Coms. (with Advance Accounting and Auditing), or Registered Accountants, or should have passed Government Diploma in Accountancy Examination.

Applications stating full name, date of birth, caste, domicile and qualifications must reach the Office of the Municipal Chief Auditor on or before the 10th October 1945.

(Sd.) R. C. MEHTA,
F.S.A.A., R.A.,
Municipal Chief Auditor,
Municipal Head Office,
Bombay, 28th September, 1945. 4985

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

We have just unpacked Assorted Selection of English Rayon Art Silk Ties. Available for Consumers and Dealers. Consumers, please obtain your selections from Jayant Trading Co., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Bombay. 4971

We have "Atlas" and "Ensign" English Electric Lamps for sale. Consumers' prices: 25 Watts & 40 Watts Rs. 1|4|- 60 W. Rs. 1|6|- and 100 W. Rs. 1|12|- per piece. Special prices for Dealers. The Excelsior Electric Lamps Ltd., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Bombay. 4970

Sale: Typewriters. English Remington, Underwood Standard & Portables. Marathi Nagaree. "Baboorao", 646, Sachapeer Street, Poona. 9506

Plated blue-star diamonds (gold-cased). Fit for open setting also. Very brilliant and full of colours like best diamonds. Rupees 3|8 each. Agents wanted. K. S. Iyer, B.A., L.T., Retired Headmaster, Trippunithura, Cochin State. 9499

For Sale British Infrared Medical Lamps ready stock The Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. (9472)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Mr. PERCY GWYNE KNOTT, a Partner in our Bombay and Karachi Firms, has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firms in Calcutta and Chittagong as well.

Mr. Norman Macleod has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firms in Bombay and Karachi.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Calcutta, 1st October, 1945. 4975

K. G. MOTWANE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to the public that Mr. K. G. Motwane is no longer connected with the firm of Messrs. Vedette Electrons, in any capacity.

(Sd.) K. G. MOTAWANE. 9513

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following stores available at 302, Maintenance Unit, R.A.F., Allahabad:—

NOMENCLATURE:—TANKS FOR PETROL REFUELLING:

DESCRIPTION:—Consisting of a tank 3' in height by 2'-6" and 4'-6" long with a fitter tray on top and one rotary pump with delivery hose on each side. The tank is mounted on wheels.

QUANTITY:—65 Nos.

2. The goods will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions of the contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Controllers of Supplies (Disposals Branch) at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Karachi and Lahore and Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

3. The stores can be inspected at site on permits to be issued by Director of Disposals, New Delhi on request.

4. Offers in tenderers own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD SR-879|FER" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 50|- only deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals New Delhi.

5. Tender should reach Director of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by 4 P. M. on 28-10-1945.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 15-11-45.

7. Delivery of the stores will be ex-site and removal should be completed by 15-12-45.

8. Tenderers are at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof.

9. Rates should be quoted for each. 4977

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE
WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY

IN CONSEQUENCE of the death of Mr. Bhagwantrao Gangadhar Parelkar, an elected Councillor from Ward No. 14 (Parel), a casual vacancy in the Office of a Councillor has occurred under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended upto-date. I fix Thursday the 18th October 1945 for the Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy [vide Sections 22 (3) and 25 of the said Act].

Nomination papers will be issued on working days during office hours, from Thursday, the 11th October, 1945 to Wednesday, the 17th October, 1945, and on Thursday, the 18th October 1945, upto 4 P.M. (B.T.) at the Election & Town Duty Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay. In the event of the election being contested the Poll will be held on Thursday, the 25th October 1945.

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 20th September 1945. 4973

FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS

Messrs. BIRLA BROTHERS LTD., invite applications from Indian candidates for a number of scholarships to be awarded on certain conditions for further studies and training abroad in the following subjects:

1. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING
2. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
3. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
4. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
5. MINING AND METALLURGY
6. PULP & PAPER TECHNOLOGY.

Candidates for these scholarships should at least be B.Sc. (in Science or Engineering) of recognised Universities or possess other qualification which may be regarded as equivalent thereto. They must also possess a sound physique and not be above 24 in age. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those with a background of some practical experience.

Further details will be communicated to candidates after the selection has been made and they will have to be prepared to come to Calcutta for interview at their own expense.

Apply:
THE SELECTION BOARD,
Foreign Scholarships,
Birla Brothers Limited.
8, Royal Exchange Place,
Calcutta. (4982)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
H.O. AHMEDABAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Powers of Attorney granted by us in favour of Mr. Mukundrai Dinkerrai Desai, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Managing Director of the Bank are revoked.

D. N. RAO,
General Manager.
29-9-1945. (4981)

TENDER NOTICE
G.I.P. RAILWAY

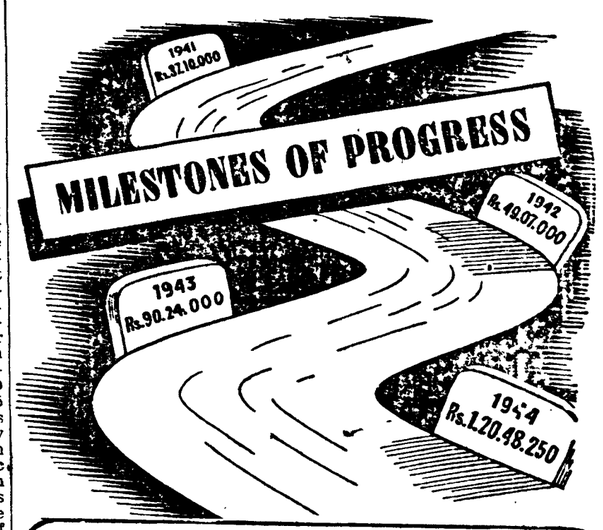
THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders up to 14 hours on 12th November, 1945, for the supply and installation of a Rapid Gravity Filtration and Sterilisation Plant at Manmad on the Igatpuri-Bhusaval Section of the G.I.P Railway.

2. Specification of the plant required with instructions to tenderers and a copy of drawing showing the site of the plant can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set; this amount will not be refunded. (4979)

THE FIGURE THAT WOMEN LIKE AND MEN ADMIRE!
WEAR "PIYUSH" Up Lift Brassiere AND SHOW A FIRM MOULDED FIGURE
PRICE Rs 3/- EACH
Available in all sizes
PIYUSH HOSIERY WORKS
BAJAMENTA STREET, AHMEDABAD

SORE THROAT?
LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC
RIGHT AWAY!
LISTERINE
LAMBERT PHARMACAL
● A sore throat may be a warning that a cold's coming on—heed it! Gargling Listerine at the very first sign of throat irritation may localize the infection and help prevent it from spreading. Listerine reaches way back on your throat surface, kills millions of germs—yet is absolutely safe. So, the minute you feel a cold starting in your throat, gargle Listerine. It may save you much misery and expense.
LISTERINE Antiseptic

Improvement on Nature....
GYNEXIFORM
HERING
Consult our "Clinical Department," for free medical advice on all your health problems, between 12 a.m. to 2 p.m., and 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (Saturdays 12 a.m. to 4 p.m.) or write your case in detail and mail it to our "Clinical Department", with a stamped, self-addressed envelope, for free diagnosis, prognosis and suggested treatment.
Since your figure is the most attractive asset, you owe it to yourself to see to its perfection. If nature has not been too generous with you, let GYNEXIFORM come to your aid. Absolutely new, it is the one certain way of achieving a fashionable, accentuated figure.
No matter what you have tried before or how old you are or how flat, sagging or oversized your figure may be, you can positively transform its appearance in a few weeks, into a dream of youthful loveliness, in the privacy of your own home, with GYNEXIFORM.
GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3: for developing infantile and flat figures. Rs. 15/-, per jar.
GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3A: for correcting sagging. Rs. 15/- per jar.
GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3B: for reducing Rs. 15/- per jar.
GYNEXIFORM DRAGEES: Hormone-Vitamin-Mineral Food Concentrate, for oral use. Enables women of 40, to regain figure like 20. Specific for "change of life" in women. PRICE: Rs. 15/- per container.
Gynexiform
FITS YOUR FIGURE TO FASHION
Help yourself to health.....send for a copy of "HEALTH & VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS" Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know about the deformities of the female form, about hormones, vitamins, rejuvenation, is described in minutest detail. Send a M.O. or P.O. of Rs. 2/8, or by V.P.P. Rs. 2/10. ASK FOR A COPY OF OUR FREE CIRCULAR DESCRIBING ALL OUR PRODUCTS
HERING & KENT
P. O. Box No. 323 (B.C.) Opp. Lloyds Bank, Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay. 'Phone: 24297



Synopsis of the 53rd ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1944

New Sums Assured	...	Rs. 1,20,48,250
Premium Income	...	Rs. 20,19,257
Assurances in Force	...	Rs. 4,77,41,513
Total Assets	...	Rs. 1,78,83,076

The INDIAN LIFE
INDIA'S QUALITY COMPANY
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: ILACO HOUSE, VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI.
ESTABLISHED, 1892

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LADCOVINE
LADCOVINE
The perfect tonic wine
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